The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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REAL ESTATE.

MORGAN PARK

HAS THE

Finest Railroad Accommodations

Of any suburb in Cook County. The elegant first-class passenger coaches, quick trains, the cheap fare (only 10 cents), and the superb depot at the foot of LaSalle-st., right in the heart of the business part of the city, all together render Morgan Park

THE MOST DESIRABLE SUBURB.

The high, beautiful, and diversified grounds, the excellent schools, fine churches, the superior class of houses now built and to be built this season, and good society, added to the fact that the lots are very cheap, the title short and perfect, and the terms of payments so very easy that no one need to be without a home of their own, places Morgan Park ahead of all other suburbs. Houses sold on monthly payments, requiring but little more than the rent one would have to pay for a city house. Free rides any day before 12 o'clock to see the property. Inquire of

GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent,
11 Chamber of Commerce.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN TAYLOR'S ADDITION,

Situated in the centre of this great manufacturing suburb. Do not invest your money until you have seen and investigated the advantages of South Chicago, with its Harbor, Dock and Railroad facilities. The work on Silicon Steel Rolling Mills has been resumed, and will be pushed forward rapidly to completion. Many other improvements are in progress.

Several fine sites for MANUFACTURING and BUSINESS purposes for sale on favorable terms.

Office at South Chicago in Ewing House, C. H. VOUTE, Agent.

Free railroad tickets furnished. For particulars, maps, etc., call at Office, 127 Dearborn-st.

N. B.—The Office of Taylor's Addition will be removed to Ewing Block, corner North Clark and Kinzie-sts., April 15.

FOR SALE.

Choice Business and Residence Lots

In Henry Wisner's Addition, corner Milwaukee-av. and Diversey-st., near Boulevard, Logan Park, Depot, School, and Omnibus Line. Ground high, ornamented with trees, streets all made, good improvements, and growing rapidly. Parties desiring a home or a good investment will find this the place; small payments and long time. No money down required of parties who build immediately. Title perfect. We take you to see the property. Call at 145 South Clark-st., Room 16.

WISNER BROS.

FOR SALE.

Dwelling-House Property.

The elegant new two-story and basement marble-front Houses in block fronting south on Vernon Park, Nos. 37 to 45 Macalister-place. Contain 11 rooms each, and furnished with all modern improvements. Brick barns. Will sell separately or together. Apply to

W. J. ONAHAN, 112 Dearborn-st.

To Manufacturers AND OTHERS.

For sale, or will rent for term of years on favorable terms, the old First Congregational Church property, corner West Washington and Green-sts., lots 125 on Washington by 160 feet to alley on Green, with building (stone and brick) about 100x115, very desirable locality and building for large Bakery, Candy Factory, or Carriage Manufactory and Repository. Apply to

H. G. POWERS,
273 and 275 Madison-st.

FOR SALE,

For Manufacturing or Other Purposes,

The piece of land fronting 230 feet on Noble-st. and 240 feet on North-av., with 600 feet of Private Side-Track, connecting with Northwestern Railway. A portion of this property is under good rental, making the investment unusually desirable. Will be sold cheap, and on very liberal terms.

GEO. H. ROZET,
Room 8, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

The three elegant Brown Stone Residences, Nos. 2, 4 & 6

ELLIS PARK.

These houses are thoroughly constructed throughout; Octagon stone fronts of Lake Superior brown stone; size, [illegible]; two-stories and basement; finished throughout with all modern improvements. Ornamental iron fence, iron cornice, &c., on the corner of Ellis Park and Prospect-place, one block from Cottage Grove-av. cars, and two blocks from Fairview Station. The finest residence property south of Twenty-second-st. Title perfect. No incumbrances. Inquire of the owner, No. 6 Ellis Park.

J. W. STEWART.

For Sale—$7,500.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

(A large discount for all or half cash. Purchase-money taken or well-located Building Lots taken in part payment.) OCTAGON FRONT BRICK HOUSES, with marble trimmings, modern improvements, barns, &c., to be finished May 1. Purchasers that can wait till June 1 can have houses built to please their own taste. Situated in a first-class locality, near Boulevards, Cottage Grove street cars, and Oakland Station. Apply or address J. L. McKEEVER, 201 State-st., in Bank, or at my residence, fourth house west of Langley, on Forty-first-st., any evening.

FOR SALE..

Two-story house, lot 50x100, on Maxwell-st., 1½ blocks east of Halsted; price, $4,000. Also house on Cramer-st., lot 100 feet front; price, $5,000.

CLARKE & COOPER,
128 LaSalle-st., Room C.

FOR SALE.

House and lot near Jefferson Park, at a bargain. Lots in Irving Park in original town, very low. Will take inside property in part payment.

J. C. ISHAM,
8 Kendall Block.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD.

Large Cottage house of 8 rooms, pantry, and closets; modern finish; best location in Englewood; close to both depots; large barn on lot. Address Box 56, Englewood, Ill.

COTTAGE

And Lot No. 670 Hubbard-st., $1,800. Cottage and Lot No. 61 East Hinsdale-st., near Water-Works, $2,700, for [illegible] easy terms.

C. J. HAMBLETON,
74 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

A choice Residence, with three acres of grapes, lawn, and garden, fine barn, well, cisterns, and [illegible] complete, in a suburban town on the north lake shore. [illegible] & WATERMAN, 80 LaSalle-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

OUR NEW

WATCHES,

STYLES IN

JEWELRY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

With prices that will please all buyers.

ROSEBERRY & FALCH,

68 MADISON-ST.
134 STATE-ST.

ASK TO SEE

The elegant new styles in JEWELRY, just in at

PEACOCK'S,

98 State-st.

OPPOSITE FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

$3.00 FOR THIRTY DAYS!

HALL,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER,

217 West Madison-st.,

Will give, for the next thirty days, one large picture for framing, such as would cost $3 in any gallery, and one dozen Berlin finished, patent burnished

CARD PHOTOS ALL FOR $3.00,

Or in case of a family sitting will give the extra picture grouped on a beautiful lithograph card, gotten up expressly for the purpose.

FINANCIAL.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the State of Illinois.

Exclusively a Savings Bank.

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Six per cent compound interest on deposits. Passbooks free. Money also invested for others on Bond and Mortgage in small sums at 10 per cent interest; no charge to lender for abstract or legal examination of title.

GEO. SCOVILLE, President.
WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier.

NOTE—During the recent panic, this Bank has paid all deposits on demand, without notice.

German Savings Bank,

76 & 78 Fifth-av.

All moneys deposited between now and April 10 in this Bank, and remaining on deposit on the first day of July next, will draw three full months' interest at 6 per cent per annum.

HENRY GREENEBAUM, President.
THOS. HOYNE, 1st Vice President.
CHAS. WIRTH, 2d Vice President.
A. WISE, Cashier.

CASH!

Highest price paid for Old Gold and Silver, Gold Dust, Bars, and Bullion, at GOLDSMID'S old-established Loan and Bullion Office, 112 South Clark-st., between Madison and Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$2,500, or more, for five years—want improved property. Our principal and his money now in the city.

LEVI WING & CO.,
57 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHS, &c.

BUT 15 DAYS MORE!

Now Is Your Time!

I shall sell my entire stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Gents' Furnishing Goods in the next 15 days to the highest bidders, regardless of cost.

206 Washington-st, corner Franklin.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EAGLE WORKS MANF'G CO.,

Will furnish Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, and all kinds of goods in the machinery line. Send for descriptive circular. Office, 48 South Canal-st., Chicago.

P. W. GATES, President.

DENTAL CARD.

DR. M. W. SHERWOOD'S Dental-Rooms are removed to the northwest corner of State and Madison-sts., Dore Block, Room 12. The best artificial teeth are made. Gives Vitalized Air, and extracts teeth without pain.

MARBLE MANTELS,

MONUMENTS AND TILING.
THE GOWAN MARBLE CO., 11 North Clark-st.

GRANITE MONUMENTS.

SCHUREMAN & HAND MANTEL CO.,
Michigan-av., corner Van Buren-st.

TREES.

We have healed-in, within city limits, 200 extra-fine

FOREST ELMS,

Ranging in size from 4 to 20 inches in diameter, with low full heads. We will plant cheap for cash, and parties ordering soon can make their own selections. We warrant our trees three years, and guarantee satisfaction.

NELSON & BENSON,
Landscape Gardeners, 124 Dearborn-st.,
Over Chicago Savings Institution.

GENERAL NOTICES.

MOVING.

Spring trucks and careful drivers furnished for moving furniture.

Office, 125 Michigan-av., near Madison-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We are now erecting machinery preparatory to establishing Nail Works, for the manufacture of Rolled Wrought-Iron Nails and Spikes, Railroad Spikes, and Horseshoe Nails. To a party who will take an interest this will be a rare investment. BIGELOW, STONE & GORDON, 161 Lake-st.

HORSE SHOES.

HUMANITY TO HORSES.

DO not neglect your Horses until they become lame.

GOODENOUGH SHOES
PREVENT AND STOP CONTRACTION.
GOODENOUGH SHOES
PREVENT AND CURE CORNS.
GOODENOUGH SHOES
PREVENT AND CURE QUARTER CRACKS.
GOODENOUGH SHOES
PREVENT AND CURE INTERFERING.
GOODENOUGH SHOES
PREVENT AND CURE OVERREACHING.
GOODENOUGH SHOES
Prevent and cure Cocked Ankles and Bent Knees.
GOODENOUGH SHOES
PREVENT AND CURE ALL FOOT TROUBLES.

HORSES travel with greater ease, are easier and better kept, improve in condition and value, prolongs the life for years. Hundreds of horse-owners in this city will corroborate the above statements. We invite all horse-owners to call and investigate our system. Shoes and Nails sold at New York prices, freight added. Office and shop, 121 Michigan-av.

BRAYTON, KING & CO.,
Agents, and Practical Horse-Shoers.

FOR SALE.

LEASE FOR SALE.

Intending in the future to confine our business in Chicago exclusively to the sale of Tinted and White Book and News Papers, and a general office business, we offer for sale the lease of our present Store, No. 109 Madison-st. The rent is very low for so desirable a location. Lease has two years to run. Apply at once.

CLEVELAND PAPER CO.

Saloon Men, Attention!

The Bar, Counter, Ice Box, and Fixtures at the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, costing $1,600, first-class in every respect, for sale at an IMMENSE SACRIFICE, IN BANKRUPTCY. Apply at Room 18, 152 LaSalle-st.

BRADFORD HANCOCK,
Assignee.

Business Opportunity.

About $5,000 in money or real estate will purchase an elegant stock of goods at ACTUAL COST. The business has been long established in this city on a prominent thoroughfare, has an enviable reputation, is profitable and pleasant. This is a bargain never before offered. Reasons for selling satisfactorily explained on an interview. Address

THEODORE JACKSON,
Tribune Office.

DOCK FOR SALE

At a low price and on easy terms. (See To Lease column.) Apply to

E. BRAINARD,
156 Washington-st.

WOOD.

Closing out about 200 cords of wood of A No. 1 dry Grand Traverse Maple Wood at $6.50 per cord, delivered within reasonable distance; the same sawed and split, $1.50 per cord added. Also pine and hard wood slabs and all kinds of Coal at current rates.

T. J. BAKER,
98 and 100 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

1 Surveyor's Transit, complete; 1 Surveyor's Level, complete; 3 Sets Scotch Bagpipes, in first-class condition, at GOLDSMID'S Loan Office, 112 South Clark-st., Exchange Building.

Pure Maple Sugar and Syrup,

The genuine article, guaranteed ALL MAPLE, and NO ADULTERATION. For sale by

HAGER & SPIES,
153 and 155 South Water-st.

DRY CLEANING.

LADIES!

We are cleaning, by our new Dry Process

SILK SUITS,
WOOLEN SUITS,
EXPENSIVE SILKS,
PARTY DRESSES,
EMBROIDERED SACQUES,
REDINGOTES, DOLMANS,
And CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Without removal of trimmings or ripping of garment. The original lustre is not destroyed when cleaned by this process.

AUG. SCHWARZ,
158 Illinois-st., and 264 West Madison-st.

BOOTMAKER.

KELLER, BOOTMAKER,

HAS REMOVED TO

31 WASHINGTON-ST.,

One door east of Field, Leiter & Co.

TOILETINE.

LADIES!

You who ignore the arts that beautify, remember that close behind your plump cheeks, gazelle eyes, and rounded charms, a ghastly, grinning skeleton looks out, and but for these how quick you'd faint, how bad you'd look. It is your duty to preserve this beauty by using TOILETINE to restore the fading bloom. Sample box for two stamps.

DE LA BANTA, Agent,
144 Madison-st.

DRESSMAKING'

DRESSMAKING.

We desire to call the attention of ladies to the fact that Mrs. A. J. HOVEY is now prepared to make dresses in all the latest styles, and to furnish a complete assortment of patterns at lowest prices. Her facilities for furnishing good work on short notice are unrivaled, and she confidently invites all wishing her services to call at her elegant rooms, No. 174 South Clark-st.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

BLANK BOOKS!

STATIONERY and PRINTING furnished promptly and at fair prices, by

J. M. W. JONES,
104 AND 106 MADISON-ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MT. VERNON MILITARY ACADEMY,

Of Morgan Park, will open its first spring session for day and boarding pupils on the 16th of April. Personal interviews with the Principal, and circulars containing full particulars of terms, etc., can be obtained at 42 Portland Block. Circulars will also be found at the leading book and music stores. Parties preferring to see the Principal at their residences are requested to send their address to 42 Portland Block.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISE!
We are prepared to do News-
ADVERTISE!
paper Advertising in any
ADVERTISE!
section of the United States or
ADVERTISE!
Canada, at LOWER RATES and
ADVERTISE!
on BETTER TERMS for the Advertiser
ADVERTISE!
than any Agency in the country.
ADVERTISE!
Parties ready to advertise in
ADVERTISE!
city or country, or preparing to
ADVERTISE!
do so, will SAVE MONEY by
ADVERTISE!
getting estimates from

COOK, COBURN & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.,
CHICAGO.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

SILVER AND SILVER PLATE.

Every variety of Useful and Ornamental Sterling Silverware, put up in Rich Russia Leather and Satin Cases, Rogers, Smith & Co., and other manufactures of Silver-Plated Ware, made expressly for us, comprising an endless variety of Tea Sets, Urns, Fruit, Berry, and Cake Stands, Knives, Spoons, &c.

**GILES,
BRO.
& CO.,**

266 & 268 Wabash-av.

CARPETINGS, &c.

CARPETINGS

My stock of Carpetings is now complete for the Spring Trade, with every quality of goods in the latest styles.

CURTAIN GOODS.

In order to close out my stock of Curtain Goods, they will be offered at 25 per cent less than usual prices for the next 30 days.

PAPER HANGINGS.

I have a very large and new stock of Paper Hangings, which will be offered at about 50 per cent less than regular prices.

SPENCER H. PECK,

195 & 197 Wabash-av., cor. Adams-st.

THE SPA.

True Blue-Lick Water, fresh from Kentucky, and Magnetic Water, fresh from Spring Lake, Mich., at the "Spa" of BUCK & RAYNER, Makers of the "Mars Cologne."

WANTED.

Wanted.

We are in want of Houses to rent on the South, North, and West Side, from $25 to $150 per month, to meet the Spring demand. Owners will consult their interests and obtain good tenants by leaving their Houses with us for rent.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

CONVEYANCING.

A conveyancer and expert engrosser, with several years' experience (and first-class references) in Chicago, is open to an engagement with an established firm or corporation who make the loaning of money on real estate a specialty. Address Y 42, Tribune office, Chicago.

TO LUMBER DEALERS.

A man of large experience, who commands considerable trade, wants a position as general manager, or any capacity requiring knowledge. Has some means, and will take an interest. Highest references given. Address W 59, Tribune office.

I WANT A HOUSE,

7 to 9 rooms, in thorough repair, good neighborhood, large yard, immediate possession. Apply before noon Monday at 98 State-st.

HOTEL.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts.

This elegant family hotel, having one hundred and fifty rooms for guests, is now thrown open to the public under an entirely new management. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

Prior to Their Removal MAY 1,

MANNHEIMER BROS.,

224 & 226 West Madison-st.,

Will offer to purchasers SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in all classes of Dry Goods, to reduce stock. We will place on sale during this week:

50 pieces Colored Alpacas at 25c, worth 35c.
100 pieces Corded Alpacas at 25c, worth 35c.
50 pieces Colored Mohairs at 35c, worth 50c.
25 pieces Silk Pongee at 75c, worth $1.
100 pieces Black Alpacas from 25c upwards.
200 Striped Shawls, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, and $4.00.
25 pieces Cassimeres at $1.25, worth $2.00.
20 pieces Black or Gray Striped Spring Silks at a bargain.
50 dozen 4-inch hem Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 50c a pair.
100 pieces Wamsutta Muslin at 17c.
500 pieces Sash Ribbons in Black, Colored, Brocaded, Moire Antique, Plaid, and Striped, at one-half their value.
100 boxes new style Ruchings, very cheap.
200 pieces Hamburg Embroideries at a bargain.
Bargains in Brocaded or Striped Japanese Silks.
Bargains in Table Linen, Napkins, and Towels.
Bargains in Marseilles Quilts and Coverlets.
Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.
Bargains in Lace Curtains and White Goods.
Novelties in Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Veilings, Fans, etc., etc.,

At Attractive Prices.

TO RENT.

STORES AND OFFICES

IN THE

PALMER HOUSE.

The former at from $1,200 to $3,600; the latter at from $300 to $600, by the year. All fire-proof. Call and let me show them to you before you rent.

WM. D. PALMER, 146 LaSalle-st.

Offices and Desk Room TO RENT,

Central, spacious, elegant—in basement under Preston, Kean & Co., 96 and 98 Washington-st. Apply to

S. & E. A. MEARS,
96 and 98 Washington-st.

For Rent.

The elegant stone dwelling, 4-story and sub-cellar, containing 18 rooms, 17 large closets, bath-rooms, water-closet on every floor; hall laid with English tiles; furnace and range; finished with hard wood; on the corner of Rush and Ohio-sts. For permit to view the house apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st., Or GEO. E. STANTON, 305 Wabash-av.

HOTEL TO RENT.

For a term of years from May 1, 1874, the fine hotel known as the Douglas House, corner Douglas-place, Vincennes and Cottage Grove-avs. Apply to

MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN, 80 LaSalle-st.

FOR RENT.

The three-story brick building, with basement, 60x75 feet, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 North Clinton-st. These premises having light and access on three sides, with large storage capacity, and containing a steam engine and shafting, are well adapted for manufacturing purposes. They can be rented for a term of years at a moderate rent.

FOR SALE.—A good special charter with liberal provisions. Apply to ARTHUR RYERSON, 44 Portland Block, and W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

To Rent.

Basements, stores, lofts, and offices in good localities at reasonable figures. Also dwelling houses on the South Side and West Side. Persons holding leases from this office will please notify whether to renew or not. Apply at

J. M. MARSHALL'S
Real Estate and Renting Office,
97 South Clark-st., (Established A. D. 1856).

To Rent.

The elegant house, corner of Michigan-av. and Sixteenth-st., now occupied by Geo. M. Pullman, Esq., said house having all modern improvements and heated by steam throughout; will be rented at reasonable price to responsible party by

J. M. MARSHALL,
Real Estate and Renting Agent,
97 South Clark-st.

TO RENT.

House 143 Third-av., containing 16 rooms, with all modern improvements, will be rented at low price to good tenant, and carpets for sale. Apply on the premises Monday at 10 to 12 or 3 to 4, or at 97 South Clark-st. to

J. M. MARSHALL,
Real Estate and Renting Agent.

DOCK TO RENT.

Dock 200x200, southwest corner of Monroe and Market-sts. Apply to

GEO. F. HARDING,
151 Monroe-st., Room 14.

DOCK TO RENT

OR FOR SALE CHEAP,

At Bridgeport, formerly occupied by Great Eastern Railroad; 310 feet front; side-tracks from Chicago & Alton. See To Lease column. Apply to E. BRAINARD, 156 Washington-st., Room 24.

STORE TO RENT.

No. 40 Randolph-st., in the Western News Company's Building. Low rent to a desirable tenant. Apply to

J. R. WALSH,
42 and 44 Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

The three upper floors of a well-lighted building 50x75, in rear of Methodist Church Block. Suitable for light mechanical or manufacturing. Inquire of J. S. BARNETT & CO., 112 Clark-st.

LAKE-ST. STORE,

Near Wabash-av., to rent. Will be built to suit tenant.

C. J. HAMBLETON,
74 Washington-st.

TO STOCK-YARD MEN.

The large brick house in grove corner Prairie-av. and Forty-first-st., will be rented cheap by

E. R. CHAMBERS,
Corner Clark and Madison-sts.

TO RENT.

Second story of stores 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, and 215 Kinzie-st., corner Dearborn, size 100x150, connected suitable for manufacturing purposes, with room in basement for steam power. Call at 215 Kinzie-st.

DOCK TO RENT.

From May 1, the dock now occupied by HATCH, HOLBROOK & CO., corner Archer-av. and Grove-st., 200 feet on River; 225 feet deep, with railroad track. Apply to JAMES C. KING, 246 South Water-st.

DOCK FOR RENT.

150 feet front north of Polk-st. Bridge, west side of river. Apply to

G. C. WALKER,
Room 13 Chamber of Commerce.

A BARGAIN.

Who wants to rent a store 20x120 feet, on East Randolph-st., for 5 years, for just one-half price? Address, for particulars, U 64, Tribune office.

FOR RENT.

Choice offices for real estate, lawyers, chemists, &c., in building northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts. Apply to [illegible] Room 4.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Removal.

Great Inducements!

$175,000 WORTH OF

FURNITURE

At Low Prices Previous to Removal.

Parlor Sets,
Chamber Sets,
Dining Sets,

FINE AND MEDIUM.

Hotel and Office Furniture a specialty.

A. L. HALE & BRO.,

10, 12, 14 & 16 Canal-st.

$150 CHAMBER SUITS,

With Dressing Case, drop handle, reduced to

$115

C. C. HOLTON & CO.,

269 & 271 State-st.

All Furniture at Corresponding Prices.

PIANO AND ORGANS.

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.

30 YEARS ESTABLISHED.
50,000 NOW IN USE.
150 FIRST PREMIUMS HAVE BEEN AWARDED FOR BEST ORGAN.
NEW STYLES!
NEW CATALOGUE!
NEW PRICES!

Also, the largest assortment of Pianos ever brought to the West.

Before purchasing, address

W. W. KIMBALL,

205, 207, [illegible]
Wholesale Agents [illegible] Northwest.

J. BAUER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE FAVORITE BAUER PIANOS.

Indorsed by 20,000 Families, Artists, and Musical Critics.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE PIANO IN THE MARKET.

A FULL STOCK OF

SQUARE, GRAND, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

ALSO, AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

KNABE PIANOS.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
Corner State and Monroe-sts.

Our Stock of the various numbers of

STEINWAY'S

Matchless Pianos is complete, and embraces all styles, including four patterns of those incomparable Uprights, now rapidly becoming the Popular Home Pianos of America. We have also in stock a fine assortment of the

MARSHALL & WENDELL,

A small-sized Piano, at a popular price, within the reach of all. This instrument is specially celebrated for its great durability and capacity for long standing in tune.

SMITH & NIXON,
No. 163 State-st., Chicago.

AUCTIONEERS.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,
108 EAST MADISON-ST.

Special attention given to the sale of

Real Estate,

Regular Sales of Merchandise.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, TABLE CUTLERY, CROCKERY, Etc.,
WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, & CUTTERS, HARNESS, &c.,
WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock at 108 Madison-st.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
SATURDAY, at 9½ o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

HARTMAN BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES & BRANDIES,

And Dealers in Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
33 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, MARCH 30.

REMOVAL.

L. P. WYANT, of 83 Twenty-fourth-st., to 300 Wabash-av., where she has opened one of the best Pattern-houses of the West. She is agent for S. T. Taylor's Imported French Fashions, and receives from him all New Designs as soon as they arrive from Paris. S. T. Taylor's [illegible] of Dress-cutting taught. Agents wanted in [illegible] parts of the city for Taylor's Patterns. [illegible] L. P. WYANT, 300 Wabash-av.

THE ERIE TROUBLES.

Prospect of Serious Disturbances at Susquehana Depot.

Nine Hundred Exasperated Employes Demand Their Back-Pay.

Ninety Locomotives Belonging to the Road Disabled.

Two Thousand Cars with $2,000,000 Worth of Merchandise Detained.

A Division of the Pennsylvania Militia Ordered Forward.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Pa., March 28.—The strike among the employes of the Erie Railroad machine shops at this place, the most extensive and best supplied works of the kind in the country, still continues. The excitement runs exceedingly high, and the complications become hourly worse, and at the present writing there is every indication that the struggle will be maintained till the State militia arrives here or the demands of the men are fully acceded to. A crowd of malcontents to the number of 900 are assembled about the depot and scattered at various points along the lines, who are engaged in capturing trains and otherwise stopping the traffic of the road. There are now standing here and between depots

NINETY DISABLED ENGINES

in the roundhouses and yards, while nearly 1,000 cars are on the sidings, filled with freight, and coal, and petroleum. Fully $2,000,000 worth of property is now detained, and which the men are determined to hold till they are paid. Yesterday, Superintendent Ben Thomas decided to run a train through. He started up the road and met an express train. Starting the train, he ran at the rate of 40 miles an hour, but the strikers, who were as equally determined not to be euchred, boarded the engine and tender and

CAPTURED THE TRAIN.

This grand victory was received with great applause by the men who were gathered about. To-day Paymaster Richie announced that he would pay the wages due for the past month. The pay-roll was called, but the strikers would not accept the proposition, and

HOOTED DOWN THE VOICE OF THE OFFICIAL,

who, with several other officers of the road, protected himself within the office.

Sheriff M. B. Helme, of Susquehanna County, had a conference with the Executive Committee of the shopmen. He stated that all the wages due would be fully paid by Tuesday, the Company stipulating that the men allow passenger travel to be commenced. If their proposition was not accepted he would

CALL UPON GOV. HARTRANFT FOR TROOPS

to take charge of the road and prevent disorder. The men took a vote, and agreed to accept the proposal. Shortly after, however, the shrieking of the locomotive whistle announced another meeting. At this gathering the Chairman said the men had been sold by the Sheriff. Upon this being learned by the men it was resolved to hold together if they were cut down by the troops. After the close of the meeting an express train arrived from Deposit. This was at once captured.

A NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS

are detained at Deposit. They are being victualed by the citizens. The mails are not disturbed, as has been reported. The militia are now waiting at various points in the State, and, if necessary, they can reach here at a moment's notice.

A GANG OF NEW YORK ROUGHS,

who were employed by the Erie Company to perpetrate bloody work among the malcontents, were blocked at Deposit. The men captured a number of clubs and revolvers belonging to the desperadoes. It is the general belief here that no payments will be made to any of the employes. The people and press of this section

SYMPATHIZE WITH THE MEN,

and the opinion among all classes is that the Company has acted in very bad faith towards all the employes.

Important and exciting events may soon be expected.

LATER.

It is understood that Gov. Hartranft has ordered Gen. Osborne, of the Fourth Division State Militia, to move troops in this direction at once. As the strikers have become exasperated, it is feared there will be a serious time when the troops reach here.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, March 28.—To-day arrangements were made whereby passenger trains were permitted by the strikers to go through, but this evening the road is completely blocked again. Sheriff Helm has telegraphed Gov. Hartranft for 1,500 troops.

TROOPS ORDERED FORWARD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 28.—The following dispatch has just been read from Gov. Hartranft:

"HARRISBURG, March 28—6:40 p. m.

"*To Gen. E. S. Osborn, Wilkesbarre:*

"Take your entire division, except artillery, to Susquehanna with the utmost dispatch, and you are hereby authorized to make a requisition for transportation, provision, and quarters. You will be in supreme command. Troops may be ordered forward. Use every effort to restore order without bloodshed.

"(Signed) J. F. HARTRANFT."

Gen. Osborn is now mustering the entire Ninth Division by telegraph, with orders to proceed to Susquehanna Depot as rapidly as possible. There are as yet no particulars of the trouble going on to-night.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

New York Grain Receivers to Appoint Inspectors.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Committee of the grain receivers of the Produce Exchange and the representatives of the different railroads terminating here, have agreed that the former should appoint an Inspector-in-Chief and Deputy for the terminus of each road, who will grade wheat on its arrival and accept certificate of the Inspector at any lake-port as evidence of grade. The railroad companies pay the Inspectors.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

A Convention to Be Held at Clinton, Iowa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 28.—In the Rock Island Canal Convention were a large number of delegates who were dissatisfied with the action of the Convention, and with the treatment they received. These gentlemen will call a cheap transportation convention, to be held in Clinton about the middle of April.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Arrived—The steamships Hermann, from Bremen, and the Caledonia, from Glasgow.

The steamship Merrimack, from Rio Janeiro, for this port, and reported overdue here some days, was seen entering the Para River, apparently all right, on the 4th instant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—A small boat from the screw-steamer Montana arrived at 3 o'clock this morning from San Diego, with Wells & Fargo's messenger and Capt. Heffron, the Pacific Mail Company's agent at Acapulco, who reported that the Montana was outside, awaiting their return from the delivery of dispatches. They report that on March 18 the Colima lost three blades of her propeller, and put into Cerros Island, off the coast of Southern California, and sent a boat's crew to San Diego, who, after battling with head-winds for nine days, were picked up by the Montana, ninety miles south of San Diego. The Montana returned for the Colima, and met her in tow of the Arizona. She saw them last on March 27, at 11:30 in the forenoon. When the Montana reached the Colima she had only about a ten-days' supply of provisions left, and could not have been seen by the Company's steamer at her anchorage. The boat's crew who were sent off suffered terribly before the Montana picked them up. When last seen the Arizona was towing the Colima against a strong head wind at the rate of about seven miles per hour.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Steamship Merrimack arrived at Para March 12, with her shaft broken, and resumed her voyage on the 20th.

Arrived—Steamer Absalom, from Newcastle, Eng.

LONDON, March 28.—Steamship Anglia, from New York, has arrived out.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Arrived—Steamer State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.

Arrived—Steamship Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

AURORA TELEGRAPH-INSTITUTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., March 28.—The Aurora Telegraph-Institute, which is presided over by W. H. [illegible], Superintendent of the telegraph department of the C. & I. R. R., and his partner, Mr. Ballmer, of the C., B. & Q. R. R., has grown so rapidly that it is now the intention of those gentlemen to run a line of telegraph-wire from here to Naperville, there to connect with a similar institute, which they are about establishing in the Northwestern Business College at that place, and to form a branch of the Aurora Institute. The Institute is turning out what has been much needed, viz: competent railroad operators.

NAVIGATION.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 28.—The schooner Canadian, with wheat from Toronto, arrived last night, the first vessel of the season.

DETROIT, Mich., March 28.—Reports to-day from the Straits of Mackinaw state that a brisk west wind is blowing. The weather is clear and cold—thermometer 17 degrees. The ice is more solid than ever.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELING AGENT FOR the Northwest, for a local wholesale business. Address, giving reference, C H P, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesman, must be a good window dresser, at ROTHSCHILDS', 128 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE law clerk. Inclose a solid page of written legal cap as a specimen of handwriting to N 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman. Address B 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH EXPERIENCE, to take charge of a first-class jewelry store; good references required. Address J. R. WESTON, & CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

WANTED—MAN TO ACT AS BOOKKEEPER AND salesman in lumber yard. None need apply but those who are leaving a similar situation, and can bring reference from last employers in the same business. Salary $1,200. O 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN MY drug store; must come well recommended for honesty and attention. ISRAEL'S Pharmacy, 522 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HARDWARE CLERK; MUST HAVE the very best reference as to ability and integrity. Address V 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 15 TO 20 FOR office-work. Address in own handwriting S 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT, WHO CAN FULLY sustain his qualifications, to practice medicine; he must also be a practical apothecary, capable of compounding fully up to the [illegible] requirements of the European school; one who is single and can speak the German and French languages preferred. Apply to DR. B. BRIARD, 188 South Halsted-st.

Trades.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter, by ADAMS & DAVIES, Dixon, Lee County, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-TRIMmer. Address with terms and reference, MYERS & VAN DYKE, Keokuk, Iowa.

WANTED—BAKER—ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS both the bread and cake business. Apply Monday at 343 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER AND THREE pants-makers to go in the country. Apply 26 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN UPHOLSTERER, TO COMMENCE Monday morning. RAINEY & MIDDLETON, 519 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHment, a man who can advance his employer $1,000 on unexceptionable security; to a good mechanic $100 a month will be given. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED — MEAT - COOK. ADDRESS, WITH references and wages expected, Drawer 218, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A RESPECTABLE watch and jewelry repairer. Address Z 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TUCK-POINTERS. STEADY WORK. Call this afternoon at 241 Indiana-av., basement.

WANTED—PLASTERERS AND PAINTERS. Inquire 47 Homan-st. corner of Jones.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER AND MAchinist. 165 Fifth-av.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS; will pay part cash, balance in good lot near Washington Heights. Address P 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO BUILD EXTENSION tables, one man to run machinery, at 1015 State-st. National Furniture Co.

WANTED—LATHERS. INQUIRE AT MADISON-st. and Western-av., of the boss, MASON.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR IN A first-class gallery; one that can take full charge of the business. Address O 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—PLASTERERS TO DO ABOUT 700 yards of work, already lathed, and take pay in painting, or part cash. BYRNE & PRYOR, 86 Market-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO CARVE PICTURE-FRAME mouldings at STANTON & MITCHELL, 262 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO FILE DIES. CALL at 65 South Clinton-st., up-stairs, between 7 and 8 o'clock Monday morning.

WANTED—A CARPENTER WHO WANTS A DEsirable residence lot, to pay for same partly or fully in work, call on Monday, or soon, at [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE maker, for custom work. Apply at 129 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographic art. 86 West Randolph-st. An industrious man has a chance of steady employment.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAINTERS, SINGLE men. 49 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—PICTURE-FRAME POLISHERS, ALSO a good American boy for office-work; must have first-class reference. Apply Monday morning. McCORMICK & STEBBINS, 133 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER at HAYDE & O'BRIEN'S, 751 State-st.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE PAINTERS; STEADY work. Apply to C. MONINGER, 394 State-st.

WANTED — TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painters, at carriage manufactory, 175 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER AT HATHAWAY'S, 535 State-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, PAINTERS, PLASterers, laborers, at Highwood; pay part cash, balance towards lot; good chance for men wishing homes of their own; will guarantee industrious men homes in short time, or young men will find the company of intelligent companions getting rich. 203 LaSalle-st., only at 12:30 to 2 p. m. Dirty, drinking men, with dirty clothes, keep away. E. ASHLEY MEARS.

WANTED — TINNER — START BUSINESS AT Highwood. 203 LaSalle-st., 2:30 p. m. E. ASHLEY MEARS.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE PAINTERS, ONE striper, and one body finisher, at 66 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GORDON PRESS BOY AT FLAHERTY & HANNA'S, 25 West Lake-st., Room 8.

WANTED—TWO SEWING-MACHINE MACHINists and adjusters; none but first-class workmen wanted. A. W. PERCY & CO., 94 and 96 State-st.

WANTED—AT 229 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—A FIRST-class carriage-blacksmith and helper.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 18 TO 20, WHO understands taking care of horses and washing buggies, at 663 West Indiana-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. WORK for everybody. Good wages. Permanent employment. Men and women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS. THE Aldine is now being canvassed in Chicago and the larger towns of our district on the monthly plan; good territory is open both in city and country; two solicitors wanted for Chicago. JAMES SUTTON & CO., Western Department, 83 Madison-st.

WANTED — LABORERS — MONDAY MORNING, March 30, 100 railroad laborers, with shovels, for station-work, on the Transfer Railway. Apply at South Englewood, 10 miles south of Chicago, on Rock Island Railroad. RICHARD REILLY, corner Twelfth and Canal-sts., Contractor.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to take the entire management of the Patent Department of our office. Must understand the procuration of as well as the selling of patents. A good show to the right man. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS FOR "Gen. Joseph E. Johnstone's Campaigns," published by D. Appleton & Co.; a complete history of his military operations, written by himself. Indorsed by Gen. Sherman and all Union officers. OSGOOD & CO., 4 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO KEEP ACCOUNTS. INquire at Brewery, 18 Canalport-av.

WANTED—A SMART, HONEST, RELIABLE BOY from 14 to 18 years old, in a news and cigar store. 259 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, BY A RESPONSIBLE photographic copying company—those who are familiar with this branch of business. Address 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO SELL JEWelry in city. Apply to KINKAN & HERZOG, 156 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS, OF GOOD address, in a real estate office, to handle some first-class subdivisions. Must be able to loan $2,000 on undeniable real estate property; salary $1,200 per annum. Address R G, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NIGHT STEWARD, IN AN EASY business, who will become responsible. 129 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A BOY FOR OFFICE-WORK WHO lives with parents; must write a fair hand; a steady place for a good boy. Call on A. F. CORNING & CO., 163 and 165 South Clinton-st.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISEment canvasser; must be steady and reliable, and a thorough knowledge of the business is indispensable. Address W 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN WHO WANT TO make money to call and see us. To a man that suits, to travel through Michigan and assign agents, we will pay a good salary. THORP & CO., Room 13, 136 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCHOOL-BOOK or apparatus canvasser. Apply, with references, to Q 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR THE NATIONAL—CANVASSERS, men or women, in city or country; splendid premiums, large cash commissions. Call or address 43 Major Block.

WANTED—GOOD MEN CAN FIND EMPLOYMENT as Commissionaires; must furnish bonds or deposit. Apply at Room 1, 168 East Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN GENTEEL BUSIness; agents make $25 to $100 weekly selling new household articles. Outfits, $3 to $15. American Novelty Co., 133 East Madison-st., Room 23.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, one who has had experience in produce and fruit commission, can write a good hand and speak German, may address, with reference, U 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED BUSINESS-men to represent a large corporation through the Western States. Apply at Room 1, 171 Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL CHANG-CHANG. ONE man orders 2,000 boxes, and says he can sell 400 per week. State and county rights now ready. Call at once, examine goods, and secure an agency that will pay you $25 per week. Chang-Chang Mfg. Co., 66 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN ARE MAKING $8 TO $15 A DAY with our goods. Others with a little money can do the same. Call or send stamp for our new plan. MERRILL & CO., 164 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 ENERGETIC FIRE INSURANCE solicitors, of experience and earnest workers; strict business habits; first-class references will be required. WILLISTON & GARLECK, Room 15, 135 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF ABILITY AND experience as advertising agent, on a strictly first-class Chicago journal; must take entire charge of this department. Address, with references, Y 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—300 LABORERS. APPLY TO LAWLER & GOETZ, 26 North Canal-st., from 9 a. m. Sunday until 8 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR JOB TINshop, at 43 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN DENtistry. Call at Room 2, 113 West Madison-st., between 1 and 3, Monday.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL GOODS IN COUNTRY towns, that can loan his employer $80; expenses paid and big commission. J. MATTESON, Eagle Hotel, N. W. depot, Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE ORDERS and deliver for a first-class laundry. An experienced man with trade preferred. Address N 2, Tribune office.

WANTED — A COLORED BOY TO WAIT ON table, &c. 123 East Monroe-st.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous--Continued.

WANTED — CANVASSERS FOR THE "NEW York Tombs," an account of New York's celebrated prison and famous criminals—Stokes, Tweed, McFarland, Walworth, etc. Agents making $150 weekly. OSGOOD & CO., 4 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—MALE and female, for the new Post Office Directory; also smaller articles to make money on. 418 Wabash-av.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON for a family of two. Good wages. No Irish need apply. We prefer a girl that is not [illegible]. Apply at 1501 Prairie-av., northeast corner Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—1 FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK, 1 kitchen girl, and 1 chambermaid at Merchants' Hotel, corner Clark and Lake-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART COLORED GIRL, or a Scandinavian, for general housework in a family of three; good wages. Call at once at 14 Congress Park, two blocks west of Western-av., near VanBuren-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, ETC. FOR SMALL family. Wages, $4.50 per week. Evanston. Apply to A. O. REED, 134 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking in a private family. Good wages will be paid. Apply at 229 South Park-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY A good German or Scandinavian girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Call Monday, with references, at 187 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO THORoughly understands her business; no other need apply; references required. Apply at 126 Cass-st., corner of Huron.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 232 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family at 943 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Call Monday morning with reference, at 142 South Hoyne-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Four in family; no children. Apply 446 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. Apply from 9 to 11 a. m., 57 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL, SCANDINAVIAN or German, for general housework, in small family, living near to city. Call at No. 16 North Green-st., one door north of Randolph.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. French, German, Swedish or Norwegian. 941 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Must be competent. Apply at 22 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL TO GO to Evanston to cook, wash and iron. Address, stating where an interview may be had, N 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 87 Huron-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 46 Price Place, West Side.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 544 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, ONE WILLING to do washing and ironing, at 168 South Park-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; house has all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, &c., &c. A permanent and pleasant place for a good, steady girl. 680 West Adams-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A COOK FOR 20 TO 30 boarders at 572 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in an American family of five persons; to a good girl a steady place will be given. Inquire at 233 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 23 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL GENeral housework in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply at 117 Twenty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRLS, at Sands House, 116 and 118 Fifth-av.; experienced waiters only need apply.

WANTED—AT 1111 MICHIGAN-AV., A COMpetent girl, with references, to take care of two children and do light second work.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a private family. 296 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Call to-day. 595 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SMART, NEAT YOUNG GIRL, 13 TO 15 years old; one that can set table, wash dishes, do light work; such one can find a good home, where there are no other children; prefer orphan girl; 304 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—STRONG GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian, to cook, wash, and iron. Come Monday; 634 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS THAT CAN COOK and do general housework; good wages to the right ones. Apply at 120 Third-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-GIRL TO WAIT ON table, wash, and iron, in a private boarding-house; 491 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also a tidy second-girl, at 163 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERal housework in a small family. Inquire Monday at 822 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL. 235 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR FAMILY OF TWO AT 47 North Ashland-av. No Irish. Call Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR Danish girl, with references, to do general housework in a small family. 361 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON at 23 Twenty-fourth-st. Apply to-day.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; wages, $3. Call at 62 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, AT 78 TWENTY-FIFTH-st.

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL 12 OR 14 YEARS OF age, for nurse girl. Call at 1194 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of three. Apply at 239 South Hoyne-st.; [illegible] of Van Buren.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 873 Fulton-st., down stairs.

WANTED—SWEDE, NORWEGIAN, OR GERMAN servant girl. Wages liberal. Apply at 101 Warren-av., basement room.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral house-work in a small family of grown persons. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; good references required. Apply at 1139 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THOROUGHLY COMpetent to do general housework; must be a good washer and ironer and cook; German or Scandinavian preferred; family small. Inquire after 10 o'clock to-day at 1136 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, a first-class girl to do chamberwork and help wait on table. Apply Monday morning at 126 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; reference required. Apply at 905 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 96 ABERDEEN-ST.; GOOD cook.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A BOARDING-HOUSE in the country; a middle-aged woman preferred. Apply at 305 Washington-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ALSO TO WASH AND iron. German or Norwegian preferred. 316 West Washington-st.

WANTED—ON MONDAY, A SCANDINAVIAN woman to clean house. 290 West Washington-st.

WANTED—3 GIRLS TO DO GENERAL KITCHEN work at BUROKY & MILAN'S "Rest," 167 and 169 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE TO TAKE care of children and do second work, one to assist in general housework. First-class references. Must be honest, industrious, and truthful. Apply to PETTIBONE, 290 Fifth-av., Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN at 543 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Must thoroughly understand cooking, washing and ironing. To such a one good wages will be paid. 1304 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family where there are children. German, Swede, or English preferred. To a good and well-disposed girl, fair wages and a pleasant home. Call at 531 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, TWO GOOD, willing girls, one as cook, the other as second-girl. Apply at 127 Oak-st., near Clark, Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Must come well recommended. Apply at 667 West Madison-st., Sunday.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE PROTESTANT girl to do housework in a small family. Apply at 103 Ellis-av.

WANTED—HOTEL COOK, TO GO 200 MILES south of Chicago; first-class new house, just built; steady berth. Apply this (Sunday) afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock, at Tremont House. J. A. LEMCKE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND chambermaid at 190 Calumet-av.; $3.50 per week. Must be competent, and have first-class references. Apply Monday, between 6 and 8 p. m.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework. Apply at once at No. 27 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL 16 YEARS OLD TO ASSIST in housework and washing, at 198 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at 365 South Dearborn-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to assist in housework; one who can wash and iron.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three; one that can come well recommended. Apply corner Polk and Paulina-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRL at 56 North Clark-st., Hancock House.

WANTED—FOUR KITCHEN GIRLS AT THOMSON'S Restaurant, 21 South Clark-st.

WANTED—GIRLS—SIX GOOD STITCHERS ON shoes, at 32 West Erie-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AT 83 WEST Washington-st. Bring reference.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK TO GO TO Highland Park. Apply at 98 Lake-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO GO TO EVANSton. Small family and good wages. H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR SECOND work, not over 14 years of age. Apply on Monday, 800 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT LAUNDRY AND general housework in private boarding-house. Apply to 22 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; come recommended. Apply at 32 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family. Inquire at rear of 153 West Polk-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID. APPLY at Revere House, 450 South Canal-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby and do second work; one who can sew well. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 93 Calumet-av.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics--Continued.

WANTED—AT 1223 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer. Good wages. Call Monday.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO DO GENeral kitchen work, and one to do dining-room and chamberwork. Good wages. Southeast corner Van Buren and Clark-sts., Pacific Block, third floor, Room 11.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT GIRL to do general housework in a small family; must be thoroughly competent and well recommended. Inquire at 245 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply at 1575 Indiana-av. immediately.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 244 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of two; must come well recommended. Apply at 1084 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private family. Inquire at 1064 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer in private family. Inquire at 390 Superior-st., Monday.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, the other to do general housework; Swede or Norwegian preferred. Call at 41 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 587 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply at 43 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework. Inquire at 326 West Congress-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL TO WORK in a boarding house. Inquire at 173 West Lake-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICES. E. TOPPING, 637 West Madison-st., corner of Wood.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO MAKE Mecklin and half-lace frames. F. PERSON & CO., manufacturers of ladies' hats and frames, corner Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A PERFECT SHIRTMAKER. APPLY at 287 Blue Island-av. R. HART.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER, AT ROOM NO. 2, 151 Madison-st.

WANTED—A DOZEN FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKers at the London Shirt Factory, with the Wheeler & Wilson machine, immediately, at 430 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER AT MRS. & MISS J. BROWN'S, 390 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TWO TAILORESSES ON CUSTOM pants. Apply at 77 North Clark-st., third floor. None but experienced hands wanted.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR with Wilcox & Gibbs' machine for ruffling; steady work. Apply 235 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT CORNWELL'S chart and pattern rooms, southeast corner State and Adams-st., 100 ladies to learn dress cutting by Cornwell's celebrated chart.

WANTED—AN ABLE ASSISTANT IN A FIRST-class dressmaking establishment; no ordinary hand wanted. Apply Monday at 9 a. m. at 82 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, ONE who cuts by J. T. Taylor's system preferred. Also, seamstresses, and a carpet-sewer. Apply at 215 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A FEW SMART GIRLS AS APPRENtices for dressmaking. Apply at 418 Wabash-av.

Milliners.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MILLINERS. NONE but competent hands need apply. Mrs. WILLIAM DEVOY, 188 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER. MUST BE A good saleswoman. Apply to Mrs. C. A. MITCHELL, 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—A MILLINER; MUST BE A STYLISH trimmer and good saleswoman. 291 West Madison.

WANTED—APPRENTICES AT MILLINERY AND dressmaking, at 171 East Randolph-st., Room 61.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER. 152 CHICAGO-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO SEW CACtus and Italian braid hats; no others wanted. A. A. TURNY, 250 and 252 Wabash-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A GOOD IRONER, at 114 AND 116 WEST Madison-st.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS LADIES' CLOTHES ironers. Call at West Troy Laundry, 104 West Washington-st., Monday.

Nurses.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHILD NURSE, one who can do plain sewing. Call Monday, after 9 a. m., at 983 Prairie-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, AT 830 MICHIGAN-av.; one that can take entire charge of kitchen and assist in sewing.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AT 209 NORTH Green-st.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING THE comforts of home, wish to engage a housekeeper, who could make home pleasant and agreeable; don't want a servant or washwoman for companion, as they are intended to be hired afterwards. O 82, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO TAKE SUBSCRIBers for the "Humane Journal," 2 Central Union Block, Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL AS SALESLADY IN millinery and fancy-goods store, on West Side. Address S 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASSers for the Remington Sewing-Machine, 236 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NEGATIVE RETOUCHer, lady preferred. Apply at Art Gallery, 101 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED entry clerk; moderate salary. Z 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, entry-clerk, or copyist. Graduate of Bryant & Stratton Commercial College. Can give the best of reference. Address S. M. REYNOLDS, 239 and 241 Madison-st., care of E. H. & C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN A GROCERY STORE, as clerk or assistant bookkeeper, or in a hotel, where my wife can be chambermaid. Apply at No. 40 Sherman-st., until 3 o'clock, 31st of March.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper or cashier; can give first-class references. Address S 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR STOCKkeeper in clothing business; speaks French, German and English. Address MICHEL, 184 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GOOD and rapid penman, and quick at figures, desires a situation either as bookkeeper, accountant or copyist; references given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TEN years resident of Chicago—is thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of bookkeeper, correspondent, etc. Will accept a position in any capacity where there is a prospect of advancement. Salary not so much an object as a position in a good house. Unexceptionable city references. Address O 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16, LIVING with parents, to work in drug store, to learn the business. Address O 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, EMployment afternoons, office or outside; has had good general business experience; will work for small pay; references given. Address S 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS RETAIL DRUG AND prescription clerk; a graduate in pharmacy; six years' experience; speaks German; can give best of reference. Address, for five days, P 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN a wholesale grocery; best of references furnished. Address P 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, by a young man who can give first-class references. Address P 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF LONG EXperience, as bookkeeper, cashier, or correspondent; quick accountant, and accustomed to handling money; highest city references. Address Z 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COMMISSION BUSIness, by a young man who speaks both German and English; has experience and can give the best references; will take small salary in the beginning, if situation permanent. Address P 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FRUIT AND GENeral commission house, in any capacity, by a young man of 24. Can keep books; is good salesman; can do rough work. Address Q 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE I CAN MAKE AN honest living; can write and cipher well, and have a good knowledge of bookkeeping. Address J. P. O'K., 152 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can give good references, and will lend his employer $1,000. Address F. W. A., Sands House.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIence, in a wholesale dry goods or notion house, either as traveling or in-door salesman; sold goods on the road last season; best of city references given. Address for 3 days R 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR BOOKkeeper in a hardware house; can command trade, and bring No. 1 references. Address W 15 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY PARTY IN CITY OR country having a mercantile or other business of trust that they are unable to attend to, and wish the services of an experienced business man, and one who can give references of the highest order in city or country, may address J. M. WARE, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY MERCHANT WHO wants a clerk, bookkeeper, or partner with some money, please address R 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH experience as a bookkeeper; can bring recommendation as such, and such other reference as may be required. Address U 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BUSINESS young man and first-class accountant, with good references, in a retail grocery store. Address M B, 137 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, OR any honorable position, by a young man of experience, good habits; will work cheap. Address R 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman; have had 20 years' experience. Best of reference. Address BENCE QUIGG, 629 Centre-av., or 72 and 74 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good moral character; is graduate of a business college, and has had four years' practical experience; good reference given. Address R 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN (Scandinavian) in a grocery-store. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO can give the best of city references desires a position as bookkeeper or cashier with some responsible house. Address G 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, who has had large experience in collecting and settling [illegible]; is a good correspondent; can furnish best of city references, and will accept a moderate salary. Address [illegible] 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier, either mercantile or manufacturing; best of references. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF GOOD steady habits; six years' experience; a position in a clothing-house. Best city reference. N 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED clothing salesman; can command a fair trade; best city references. Address K 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits, as clerk in a grocery store or meat market. Best of reference given. Address N 44, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 17 years old, of good habits, as assistant bookkeeper or any kind of work. Wages moderate. Address N 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 16 years of age, in a bank or wholesale house. Has been employed in a bank. Good references given. Salary no object. Address N 100, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN as clerks, one 17 and the other 15 years old; American, and can speak three languages. U 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY with best of references as to character and ability, and has had 3 years' experience as cashier and bookkeeper, as cashier or assistant accountant. Address U 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, aged 28, as coachman and gardener; has been in that business for 14 years with first-class families. Good references. T 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER, any position in any honorable business whereby I can support my family. Can fill any clerical position and not afraid of work. Best of references. H 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY POSITION WHERE good judgment, business ability, and integrity can be made available. Satisfactory references. CHAS. H. CUSHMAN, 29 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper, with a thorough knowledge of business. Reference A No. 1. Address O 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and business man, of six years' experience at bookkeeping. City references. Address O P 82, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS cutter in a custom tailoring trade in the city or country. Address U 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A bakery; have had several years' experience. Apply or address to No. 256 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 3 years' experience in the photographic art; printing preferred. Address T J C, 327 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A JEWELRY STORE to learn general repairing and watchmaking; has had 1 year's experience; can give good references; wages moderate. Address McQUAID, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PHOtographer of 12 years' experience; highest city references. Address 153 Wesson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED pressman; can furnish first-class reference. Address T 37, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—A YOUNG DANISH MARried couple seek situations either in city or country. He can take care of horses and drive, and she as general housekeeper. Address V 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; best of city references. Address S 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman or butler, who thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address L. B., 585 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man (Swede) of long experience; will make himself useful about the house; has the very best references in the city. Address U 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO drive for a wholesale house; is strictly temperate, and has good city references. Address T 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane), as coachman, and to do general work about the house and yard. Please address Z 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR GARdener; well experienced in above, and best of city references. Address P 54 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane) as coachman, who is competent, careful, sober, and understands the business perfectly, and at the same time is not afraid to work. Apply at 17 and 19 East Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, AS coachman, by a colored (married) man; understands the business, and can give good city reference. Address U 50, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; the man as first-class coachman and wife as cook; reference. Address N 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A private family, as teamster. Address N 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as coachman; has had several years' experience; of sober and steady habits; is not afraid to work. Best of reference. Please address O 68, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN gardener. Address or apply at OTTO HOLINGER, 47 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a competent colored boy, 17 years old, thoroughly used to housework and waiting upon table; very best of references given. Apply at 299 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; with many years' experience; grocery trade preferred; A No. 1 city reference. Address Z 61, Tribune office, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY HUSBAND AND wife, as janitors of a building or church. No children. Can give good satisfaction. Address Y 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS butler in a private family; is a Protestant. Address for two days V 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; GOOD REFerences. Call or address 250 Hubbard-st. JOHN R. SWINBURN.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING, ENVELOPES to address, circulars to fold, stamp, etc., or other light work, by an invalid to do at home. Whole attention given to the work. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Address R G P, No. 622 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN and wife; any capacity; country preferred. H. BRIDGES, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl as cook and to do general housework in some small family. Apply to Mr. KUNDAT, 614 Butterfield-st., corner Thirty-seventh.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID IN A respectable family, by a young French lady wishing for a home and facilities to learn the English language. Address to 53 Sloan-st., one block north of the corner of Division and Noble-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPErience as housekeeper. Address N 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WOMAN cook, in a restaurant or hotel; can be seen for two days at 161 Dearborn-st., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family by a competent girl for general housework. Call on Monday at 128 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—NORWEGIAN GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 169 North Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work and sewing, or general housework in a small family. Call at 124 May-st., near Indiana, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family. Call at 1174 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small family as cook, or to do second work where there are no children. Please call at 114 Bremer-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, or would do general housework in small family; reliable servant, and understands her business; good references can be given. Call at 1170 State-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG girl in a private family. Apply to-day or to-morrow at 170 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good reference given. Call at 58 Twenty-seventh-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL IN a private family to do general housework. Apply or address up-stairs at rear 27 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER, and ironer in a private family; the best of references given. Call Monday at 387 Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl to do second work or general housework in a small family. Call at 597 South Dearborn-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, where there is a second girl, or to do general work in a small private family. Call for 2 days at 246 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK IN HOTEL or boarding-house; wages $7 to $8, and a good second cook at $4 per week. Call for 2 days at 246 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work and sewing; can furnish a machine; good reference. Please call at 122 Eleventh-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW LADY WITH A baby boy desires a situation in a nice family; any kind of work; wages low. Address MRS. A. KING, in the rear of 669 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO DO general housework or second-work in a private family; good reference. Apply at 279 Centre-av., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. No. 329 Wentworth-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS meat and pastry cook in private boarding-house. Call at No. 187 Burnside-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH AND German girl, one for general work, and the other as nurse or second girl. Prefer to work together, but would go singly; good pleasant home rather than wages preferred. Call on or address MRS. DAHL, 98 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL. Please call at 174 North Desplaines-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a first-class boarding-house, hotel, or restaurant. Also, a first-class washer and ironer wishes day-work. Can be seen at 71 Noble-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, in an American family, who understands housework and sewing on the machine; reference given at her last place. 139 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Please call at 73 Sherman-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, one for second work, the other to take care of baby, in first-class family; good city references from last situation. Call Monday at 117 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO do kitchen work or general housework in a respectable family. Call at 45 and 47 Third-av., Room 15, Monday morning.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family, with the best of reference. Answer, for two days, 204 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or take care of children and assist in sewing. Please call or address, on Monday, at 173 West Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIence, a place to do second work, between Twenty-second and Thirty-first-sts. preferred. Call Monday at basement door of No. 125 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in hotel or restaurant; is thoroughly respectable; good reference. Apply 543 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work in a private family; would take care of a child over 2 years old, and do plain sewing. Call or address 197 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, IN private family. Good references, if wanted. 31 Rucker-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, IN A respectable family, to do general housework. Can come well recommended. Call at 22 Langley-st., Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a first-class boarding-house. Call for two days at 142 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL to do second work in a private family. Can get any desirable references from her former employers. Please call for two days at 828 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FIRST-CLASS cooking in a private boarding-house, by an American girl. Call Monday at 601 State-st., third story.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY German girl, to do second work in a private family, or general housework in a small family. Please call or address B W, 73 Flournoy-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS KITCHEN GIRL, BY competent person, who can be well recommended. 40 Union Park-place.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family, by a Swedish girl. Apply at 21 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in a private family; best references. Please call at 126 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY AMERIcan lady to do kitchen work in a small family, or take care of an invalid. Call for three days at 1196 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK by a respectable woman, either meat or pastry, in hotel or restaurant. Apply at 400 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. North Side preferred. Call Monday at 49 Goethe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Good city reference. Can be seen Monday at 138 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN girl, to do general housework or second work. Address 280 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do cooking or laundry work in a private family. Good references if required. Apply at 21 Pierce-st., east of Halsted, down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent person, as nursery governess; accustomed to travel, speaks French and German. Address P 56, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—CAN TRIM WELL; FIT perfect, and run most all the sewing machines; understands the business well; would work in respectable private houses. Address or call at 193 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-fitter and trimmer; a few more families by the day or week. Call Monday morning at 55 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, to learn vest making with some good tailoress. Address V 675 Washington-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILIES BY AN EXperienced dressmaker. Address Miss S. LAFFERTY, No. 50 East Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS OR dressmaker; first-class cutting and fitting; terms reasonable. Address O 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD TAILORESS. Apply at 173 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—CAN TRIM WELL, FIT perfect, and run most all the sewing machines; understands the business well; would work in respectable private houses. Address, or call at 193 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WANTS plain sewing; will engage by the day at low rates. 431 West Lake-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, SECond work, or seamstress. Call at No. 1 Merrick-av., half block north of Twenty-ninth-st., between South Park and Cottage Grove-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF SUPERIOR abilities would like a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family where there is a servant kept. Address, stating where an interview may be had, T 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper in a private or public house. Inquire at 139 West Madison-st., Room 3. MRS. S. E. PHILLIPS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE REliable American person in a private family as housekeeper, or for second work; can give the best of city and out of the city references. Call or address Mrs. F. ROOT, 278 State-st., Room 11.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY as housekeeper for widower with small family, or as seamstress in family where employment can be furnished for several weeks. Advertiser is an experienced hand at cutting and fitting dresses, and at sewing of all kinds, with or without machine. Persons ready to engage at once may address E V H, or call at 65 Halsted-st., corner of Madison, Room 29.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS, BY DAY or week. Inquire at or address 12 Ogden-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; would assist with other work; first-class references. Address T 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; UNderstands dressmaking and children's clothes; can furnish machine; will work cheap. Address for 3 days O 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; can cut and fit in best manner; will go by day or week on reasonable terms; used to children's clothes; has sewing-machine. Address N 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker by the day or week, also family sewing. Apply at 19 North Peoria-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED AMERICAN girl, 18 years old, as nurse girl, and do plain sewing. Address 3, 84 Aberdeen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE; CAN speak French, English, and German. 717 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADIES' NURSE. Wages moderate. Call or address NURSE, 346 West Monroe-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SWEDE GIRLS OUT OF employment can find good situations by applying at No. 112 Sedgwick-st., to Mrs. LUNDQUIST.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN SEARCH OF help can find good Swede girls by applying to Mrs. LUNDQUIST, 112 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. POTTER INVITES lake Captains, hotels, restaurants, laundries, wanting Scandinavian, German, or Canadian girls to call at No. 1 South Clark-st., Room 1. Also lady agents wanted.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE FAVORITE PLACE to get good girls of any nationality, for any kind of work, is at Star Employment Office, 126 West Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESLADY, CASHier, copyist, or sewing by the day with a first-class dressmaker; references given as to capability, etc. Address MISS V., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WRITING A large, plain hand, desires a situation as copyist or business correspondent. Suitable references can be given. Call during Monday and Tuesday, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., at No. 11 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH LADY AS cashier, copyist, saleslady, or any nice respectable employment. Address P 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WITH long experience in both office and store, desires a situation in an office or as assistant bookkeeper, corresponding clerk, or saleslady in a store; city references. Z 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF refinement as traveling companion with some refined party to Europe. Will be a valuable companion to the right party; highest references exchanged. Address R 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS saleswoman in the dry goods or ladies' furnishing goods business; can give satisfactory reference. Address or apply at 838 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY young girl, to do copying or other writing, or any light work. References given. Address, for three days, M O H, 458 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FOREWOMAN IN some good business. Call or address 52 South Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN IN A FAMily going to Europe any time from now until the 1st of May, to take care of children or wait on a lady; the best of city reference given. Address N 72, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION—LOST—THREE NOTES, DATED FEB. 15, 1874, made by Wertheim & Haage, for $311.54, $318.64, and $326.56, due respectively four, eight, and twelve months after date, payable to order of Paris, Allen & Co.; not indorsed by them. All persons are cautioned against negotiating them. If found, will pay suitable reward for their return to me. D. R. DYCHE, northwest corner Randolph and State-sts.

LOST—A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID, and no questions asked, for articles taken from Room 25, 146 East Madison-st. Address J. M., same number.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, MARCH 21, BETWEEN 2 and 3 p. m., on Halsted-st., between Mather and Forquer-sts., a lady's enameled gold watch, engraved inside, "From Pa to Josie," etc. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to E. POWELL, 230 South Halsted-st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, MARCH 19, A SATCHEL marked C. J. J., containing time-books and various papers. $5 reward will be paid to any one bringing the books and papers to C. J. JONES, 820 Hubbard-st., corner of Lincoln.

LOST—$10 REWARD—ON THE 27TH, AN EXpress envelope containing notes and other papers, of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid for their return to the undersigned. JAS. B. BRADFORD, 175 East Monroe-st., up-stairs.

LOST—ON THE 27TH, A RUSSIA-LEATHER POCKet-book, containing 20 odd dollars, on Madison-st. car, about 11 o'clock. The finder will be suitably rewarded to return the same to 75 and 77 South Market-st.

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST, PART OF AN EARring, a coral rosebud in Roman and Etruscan gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 2 Park Row.

LOST—$300 REWARD—A LADY'S AMETHYST breastpin, either on Twenty-second-st. or Michigan-av., between the Avenue House and Mosely School. Call at Mayo's jewelry store, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

LOST—A LEATHER SATCHEL MARKED H. J. B. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight office. G. B.

LOST — A CHILD'S EMBROIDERED PIQUE dress, partly finished, in going from Twelfth-st. to Twenty-fifth, on South side. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 810 Michigan-av.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, ON Madison-st., between Ada and Green, or at Martine's Academy, a gold badge with word Phoenix engraved on it. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at [illegible] Lake-st.

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING, A PACKAGE OF surgical instruments, for which a liberal reward ($5) will be given if they are returned to the New England Mutual Life Insurance office, northwest corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

LOST—ON THE RAILROAD, TWO STUDS AND A ring; will be bought from the finder. Address F. J. ROSCOE, Oshawa, Canada.

TAKEN UP—MARCH 23, A BRINDLE COW, HALF of her tail off. The owner can have her by paying charges. HENRY TERRICK, 757 West Madison-st.

$50 REWARD—LOST—ON THE EVENING OF the 26th inst., a plain gold scarf-ring with a pear-shape diamond setting. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the ring. JOHN M. WARE, 136 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—A SUITE OF UNFURnished front rooms to rent, with first-class board; also furnished room for single gentleman.

14 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—TO RENT, FURNISHed front lodging-rooms, single or en suite.

26 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—WANTED IN A private family, a few boarders; reference exchanged.

46 NORTH MAY-ST., NEAR LAKE—WANT A few boarders; have no other boarders; rooms furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements; pleasantly located; board first-class.

49 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; terms low; all modern improvements.

56 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A FEW QUIET BOARDers in private family, $4 per week.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. — TO RENT A pleasant front room with board. Suitable for two gentlemen.

113 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board.

117 WALNUT-ST. — PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with board, for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; day-board.

122 WALNUT-ST.—A LARGE UNFURNISHED front room, with board; also, one small room, furnished.

137 WEST MONROE-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED front parlor, with first-class board, for two or three gents, or gentleman and wife; terms very reasonable to responsible parties.

143 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with first-class board. Terms, $5 per week.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICE ROOMS, with board, $5, $6, and $7 per week. Day board, $4.

161 SOUTH PAULINA-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN—Pleasant rooms, with board.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE PLEASANT front room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also a single room.

174 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE FURnished front room with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

207½ WALNUT-ST.—A WIDOW LADY WITH A nice home will take a few gentlemen boarders; no objections to a widower with one or two children large enough to go to school.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — PLEASANT front parlor, unfurnished, with board.

216 FULTON-ST. — PLEASANT, FURNISHED front room, with first-class board, for gent and wife, or single gents; modern improvements.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND ROOMS for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen. Brick house, modern improvements. Day-boarders wanted. Terms moderate.

232 WEST MONROE-ST., CORNER PEORIA—A pleasant suite of unfurnished rooms to rent with board; also one furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

252 MILWAUKEE-AV.—ONE OR TWO REspectable young men can be accommodated with board, with or without lodging; everything first-class; terms moderate.

254 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. BETWEEN SANgamon and Peoria—Furnished front room for gentleman, with use of piano. With or without board.

270 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—TWO OR THREE persons can find good board and pleasant rooms.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY PLEASant unfurnished rooms to rent, with board, in new house corner Carpenter and Washington-sts.

304 AND 306 WEST ADAMS-ST.—SUITE OF UNfurnished rooms on first floor, with bath-room attached. Also rooms on second floor to rent, with board.

312 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE FIRST-floor room; good board. All improvements. Also single room.

314 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Terms reasonable.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front rooms, with board; references desired.

350 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with home comforts, use of parlor and piano, from $5.

394 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ROOMS WITH OR without board, in a private family. Very desirable. Apply at the house.

507 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with first-class board and all modern improvements.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND front rooms, with large closet; private family; modern improvements.

598 VAN BUREN-ST., JUST WEST OF ASHland-av.—Elegant front alcove and single room, with board. Splendid location.

598 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND ROOMS for three gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

657 MONROE-ST.—BOARD, WITH PLEASANT suite of south front rooms, with bath on same floor; also, a back parlor, with bed-room adjoining, with modern conveniences, pleasant location.

NEAR UNION PARK—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two single gentlemen or ladies can find good board, with furnished or unfurnished rooms, by applying at 112 Fifth-av.

PLEASANT HOME FOR TWO YOUNG MEN, WITH board, in a small private family where there are no other boarders, on West Washington-st., near Union Park. Address P 98, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES DESIRING board and rooms in one of the finest private residences on West Washington-st., can address N 6, Tribune office.

South Side.

16 AND 18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—DESIRABLE front suite, to parties who will be permanent, to rent, with board.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST. — HANDSOME ALCOVE room with board. Also day-board.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

100 THIRD-AV., NEAR HARRISON-ST.—BRICK house; board for ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano; day board $3.50.

102 THIRD-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT (ONE SINgle) with first-class board, from $5.50 to $6.50 per week. Day board $4.

137 MICHIGAN-ST., NORTH SIDE (NOT MICHIgan-av.)—Three boarders can be accommodated.

262 WARREN-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, with board; front and side view.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished room for two; also half room for gentleman. Moderate rates. Few boarders.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM, WITH room-mate; also parlor, first floor, and single room for gentleman. Board in family, if desired.

350 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms to rent with board.

393 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with or without board.

399 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, ALSO a single room, with or without board.

400 WABASH-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class board $5 to $8.

447 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM FOR three, one single front room, with board.

467 MICHIGAN-AV.—BACK PARLOR, LARGE room, with closet, hall bedroom, with board.

532 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS with modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Also desirable rooms single and double. References.

548 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH good board. References required.

560 MICHIGAN-AV. — FRONT SUITE, FURnished, to rent, with board, in a small private family.

665 WABASH-AV. — TWO LARGE FRONT rooms to rent, with board, furnished or not.

694 WABASH-AV.—A FRONT DOUBLE AND single room, with board; reference required.

720 WABASH-AV.—ONE FURNISHED ROOM with board; terms reasonable.

751 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT WITH first-class board for single gentlemen, or for families.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE WELL FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board. Price made to suit.

824 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed double and single rooms to rent, with board; references.

871 WABAS-AV.—ROOMSH FURNISHED OR unfurnished; with or without board.

1000 WABASH-AV. — A PLEASANT FRONT room, bed-room attached; also a room suitable for two persons, with board.

1001 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT alcove room with good board.

1123 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, back parlor, nicely furnished, with bay window, closet, etc.; also, a small room.

1194 PRAIRIE-AV. — UNFURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with modern conveniences, and first-class board, in private family.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—TWO good Christian families can find first-class accommodations in small family of quiet and refinement. Terms reasonable. Everything first-class. W 64, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF SIXTEENTH-ST.—Would board a couple in exchange for a good piano. House and table first-class. References required. Q 31, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—TWO young men can find the very best accommodations for rooms with boarding, reasonable. Would exchange board for dentistry work. References required. U 69, Tribune office.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MICHIGAN-AV. AND Twenty-third-st.—To rent, with board in a strictly private family, a front alcove room, unfurnished except carpet.

SOUTHEAST CORNER VAN BUREN AND CLARK-sts.—Furnished rooms to rent, with or without board. First-class day-board $4 per week.

TWO YOUNG MEN, OR MARRIED COUPLE, SOciably inclined and first-class, can procure a home in strictly private family; best part South Side. Address R 45, Tribune office.

North Side.

80 NORTH WELLS-ST., CORNER OF ILLINOIS—First-class day-board for $3.50 per week.

105 NORTH DEARBORN-ST. — TWO FRONT suites of rooms, one furnished, and the other unfurnished, except carpets. First-class board. House modern. References exchanged. Also a single room.

111 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with board.

165 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board; a few boarders wanted. References required.

217 ILLINOIS-ST., NEAR STATE—A LARGE, sunny front room to rent, unfurnished, with board.

223 OHIO-ST., NEAR DEARBORN—TO RENT, with board, an elegantly furnished parlor, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. References required.

232 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board; day-boarders accommodated; references given and required.

254 INDIANA-ST., NORTH SIDE—DESIRABLE furnished and unfurnished rooms, with good board.

333 CHURCH-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED IN private family, 5 minutes' walk from Lincoln Park; board, $4.

439 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—A GENTLEMAN can find a desirable room, with board, in a private family, by applying as above.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

BISHOP-COURT HOTEL, 211 WEST MADISON-ST.—Families accommodated at low rates, and single gents from $7 to $10 per week. B. D. MALLORY, Prop.

CITY HOTEL, SIXTEENTH AND STATE-STS.—A few pleasant rooms, with board, at low prices.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, CORNER OF THIRTY-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.—A few families can secure very desirable rooms at this favorite family hotel, at moderate prices, by making immediate application to BUCKER & HAWLEY, Proprietors. References required.

WHEELER HOUSE—CORNER DEARBORN AND Jackson-sts. Board, $8 per week; transient board, $2 per day; meals, 50 cents; lodging, 50 cents.

Country.

LARGE AND PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at Evanston. Apply at house, on Grove-st., second house from Oak-av.

Miscellaneous.

A REFINED FAMILY, ENTIRELY WITHOUT other boarders, with large second-story front room or parlor suite, modern conveniences, north of Twenty-fifth-st. and east of State-st., wishing to board a gentleman and wife, who will furnish their room and exchange unexceptionable references, address P 99, Tribune office.

FUNRISHED FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, WITH board, east, near Union Park, for two or more gentlemen; modern improvements; private family. Address, for five days, T 68, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A LADY IN A RESPECTABLE Christian family where there are no other boarders, South Side, between Twenty-fourth and Thirtieth-sts., preferred. First-class references given and required. Address W F 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED DURING the day desires pleasant room with board in a private family, east of State-st., South Side, preferred. References exchanged. Address O 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—NORTH SIDE, WHERE THERE ARE few, if any, other boarders, by gentleman, wife, child, and nurse-girl; must have two good-sized rooms in house, with modern improvements, and first-class table and location. Address T 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND DAUGHter are desirous of obtaining board in a private family, not too far from corner of Clark and Adams-sts. Three rooms wanted; one need not be furnished; terms must be reasonable, and stated in answer to this. References exchanged. Address T 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A YOUNG law-student; two meals a day and single room. Address, with terms, etc., P. 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SOUTH OR WEST FRONT ROOM, OR suite, for self, wife and baby; North Side, east of Clark-st. and south of Chicago-av., preferred; or South Side, vicinity of Fair View or Oakland. Address P [illegible], Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY WISHES BOARDING IN A PRIvate family in part payment for musical instruction. Address R 48, Tribune office.

BOARD — FOR SELF, WIFE AND CHILD 2½ years old; price not to exceed $60 per month; can furnish room if desired; reference exchanged; North Side preferred. Address W 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES A nicely-furnished room, with first-class board, in a private family. Address, with location, terms, etc., O T H, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS WANTED—WHERE THERE are very few or no other boarders, by a young couple and two young gentlemen, who will be permanent; must be within ten minutes' walk of Palmer House; South Side preferred. Address R 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN PRIvate family, from May 1; alcove or suite of rooms; modern improvements; unfurnished; South Side; surroundings must be first-class; permanent board; best of reference given and required. Address, for two days, stating price, S 42, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WEST Side, between Washington and Harrison-sts., and east of Union Park. Room must be well furnished, and table first-class. Will not pay fancy prices. Address, with terms, S 13, Tribune office.

BOARD — TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, or one floor of a house convenient to a boarding-house where day board could be had. Must be on the North Side, east of Clark-st. Address X 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF AND WIFE, WITH A SUITE of two unfurnished rooms, convenient to Hyde Park trains, or on the North Side, not too far from Rush-st. bridge. Price to be moderate. Address, with full particulars, Y 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A HOME IN A private family for himself and little son, 6 years of age. Would furnish room, if desired. Address M, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LARGE FRONT ROOM (ALCOVE PREferred), with board, for self and wife; will nearly furnish, except carpets, and pay from $60 to $70 a month. Must be in good location on the West Side. References exchanged. Address S 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for gentleman, wife, and sister; must be first-class; in private family preferred. Address T 8, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN IN AN American family, where there are few or no other boarders; state terms, location, &c. Address Z 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, THE COMforts of a home; private family preferred. Address ACCOUNTANT, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, ON NORTH OR West Side, in good location, private family, room, with breakfast. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO rent a well-furnished room, with or without board, in the neighborhood of Sixteenth or Eighteenth-st., near the lake. Address O A, 39 South Water-st.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A PRIVATE family or where there are but few boarders. Best of references given. Address N 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—THIRD FLOOR OF THREE OR FOUR rooms, unfurnished, and board in private family, on North Side, for self, wife and child. Address, giving location, Room 4, 118 East Randolph-st.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR SELF, wife, and son; nice private house (no boarding-house); want good accommodations; south of Twenty-second-st., and east of State; no objection to Kenwood or Hyde Park. Address R 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED, TO ENGAGE BOARD IN A private family, east of State and north of Twenty-fourth-sts. Best of references given. Address M. J. KEYES, Room 6, 137 Washington-st.

BOARD—A WELL FURNISHED, OR SUITE OF rooms, with board, by a young married couple, in a strictly private family. Address, terms, &c., Q 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD 2 years old, a suite of rooms, unfurnished, with board, in vicinity of Union Park; references exchanged. Address U 58, Tribune office, stating terms.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, CONvenient to Union Park Congregational Church, for self, wife, and two children (4 and 8). Address, giving location and terms, M. SHERWOOD, care Field, Leiter & Co.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE IN A STRICTly private family, first-class south front rooms. Address, with terms, U 8 Tribune office.

BOARD FOR ONE OR TWO COUPLE WHO WILL furnish their own rooms; no other boarders; first-class board, no charge for style. Address R 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—SUITE OF 2 OR 3 ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in private family, on one of the avenues north of Twenty-second-st., for gentleman, wife, two little girls, and nurse; where there are no boarders preferred. Address W 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENT AND WIFE, ON North Side, within 15 minutes' walk of Central Depot. Address, with terms, P 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, IN a strictly private family, by two young gentlemen, east of State and north of Twenty-fourth-st.; references exchanged. Address Q 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIVATE family on the South Side, where there are a few or no boarders; price not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address Q 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENT, EITHER IN CITY OR pleasant suburb, by a single gentleman; private family preferred; references exchanged. Address, with location and terms, O 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT or furnished back room, east of Ada and west of Sangamon-st., near Madison-st. cars; terms reasonable. Address N 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON NORTH SIDE FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, east of Clark-st., within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of County Jail. Address D, 312 Michigan-av.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN; A HOME IN SOME family where he can do chores for his board. Address N 4, Tribune office.

BOARD—MAY 1, AN UNFURNISHED SUITE OF rooms with board for gentleman and wife; must be first-class location. Replies will please state terms and accommodations. Address S 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITHIN 15 minutes' distance of the Board of Trade, not to exceed $60 a month, or furnished room only for $16, in a private house. Address S 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY-BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife near corner Indiana and Dearborn-st. for $4.50 a week each. Address S 24, Tribune office.

BOARD FOR 2 YOUNG LADIES, IN A PRIVATE family preferred, between Harrison and Adams and Halsted and Throop-sts. Address 26 Blue Island-av.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, EAST of State, south of Twelfth-st. Address, with full particulars, U 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A PLEASANT room, with first-class board, in a private family, vicinity of Twentieth-st., east of State. References exchanged. Address N 6, Tribune office, giving terms, etc.

BOARD—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND board for gentleman and wife, where there are but few other boarders, or private family, south of Thirty-first-st. to Kenwood, east of Prairie-av. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, P 68, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT (who can furnish his own bed complete), furnished single room, with board, north of Madison-st. and east of State. Address, with terms, etc., R 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN GOOD LOCALITY, AT reasonable price, by a young man. Pleasant company desired. Address, 5 days, R 64, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

AT [illegible] WABASH-AV., MRS. KATE BLADE MAY be consulted. Spirits write messages with their own hands, give advice on business and matrimonial affairs and furnish prescriptions. Don't call to-day.

BANGS CHILDREN HOLD SEANCES WEDNESday, Friday, and Sunday evenings, at 423 West Van Buren-st., at 7½ o'clock.

BASTIAN & TAYLOR, PHYSICAL AND TEST MEdiums. Seance this evening and during the week, until Tuesday, at the Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, corner of Fifth-av. and Adams-st.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD, BUSIness and Medical Mediums, 305 West Madison-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, 221 West Madison-st.

MRS. BELINI, 152 WEST MADISON-ST., TELLS by water or cards.

MADAME PARIS—THE WONDERFUL GYPSY; ladies only; fee 50 cents; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Sundays. 339 West Madison-st., Room 54, upper floor.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT. Consultations to ladies only. Removed to [illegible] State-st., near Twenty-fifth.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and business medium. Fee, $1. 234½ West Randolph-st.

MADAM DEMOTT, [illegible] WEST MADISON-ST., [illegible] business affairs of life, marriages, losses, &c.; brings together the separated, success free. Ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1. Call for Matrimonial [illegible] free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

SOUTH DIVISION.

[illegible] Calumet-av., three-story and basement brick, 12 rooms, and good barn, $1,500 a year.
[illegible] State-st., store and dwelling above.
473 Wabash-av., large three-story house, to be rented in flats.
[illegible] Michigan-av., dwelling rooms, $25 and $30 per month.
Splendid dwelling rooms in new brick block corner State and Twenty-fourth-sts., 7 rooms each and bath room, $25, $30, and $25 each suite.
Choice stores in the new brick block corner State and Twenty-fourth-sts., with good basements, $50, $40, and $35 each.
Two new two-story and basement brick houses southeast corner Thirty-eighth-st. and Indiana-av., 12 rooms each, $60 and $65 per month.
Elegantly furnished house on Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st., 10 rooms, all the modern improvements, $2,[illegible] a year.
[illegible] Wabash-av., large frame house, 13 rooms, corner Twenty-third-st.
Three-story and basement stone front house on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 14 rooms, $1,800 a year; possession May 1, 1874.
Three-story and basement brick house 29 Sixteenth-st., 11 rooms, $1,100 a year.
Marble-front on Langley-av., near Ellis Park, 10 rooms, furniture for sale at a bargain.
Southeast corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Ellis-av., 11 rooms, $1,200 a year.
11 Harmon-court, 13 rooms, $1,500 a year.
[illegible] and [illegible] Michigan-av., 11 and 14 rooms each, $1,500 a year.
Two-story and basement frame house 878 Indiana-av., 9 rooms, $300 a year.
Two new brick houses Nos. 1572 and 1574 Indiana-av., 10 rooms each, $75 a month.
[illegible] Ellis-av., partly furnished, 14 rooms.
Two-story and basement brick house on Forty-first-st., near Vincennes-av., 10 rooms, and barn, $70 a month.
17 Vernon-av., marble-front house, 9 rooms, $60 a month.
Three-story and basement stone front houses 903 and 905 Michigan-av.

WEST DIVISION.

Very desirable marble-front house on West Washington-st., near Ann; 12 rooms.
[illegible] West Adams-st., new brick house, 12 rooms; $1,650 per year.
Three good rooms for housekeeping, 154 West Lake-st., corner Union; $16 per month.
32 West Adams-st., marble-front house, 15 rooms; $112.50 per month.
Very desirable brick cottage, 514 West Monroe-st., 7 rooms.
Second floor 299½ West Randolph-st., 6 rooms; $30 per month.
11 Bryan-place, 12 rooms; $100 per month.
Choice cottage, 13 Flournoy-st., 5 rooms; $35 per month.
[illegible] West Randolph-st., 3-story and basement brick, 12 rooms, $75 per month.
[illegible] West Monroe-st., 9 rooms; $300 per year.
New 2-story and basement brick houses, 33, 35, and 37 North Ada-st., 9 rooms each; modern improvements; only $50 per month each.
New brick house, 170 South Throop-st., 10 rooms $60 per month.
Fine 3-story and basement marble-front house on West Monroe-st., near Ashland-av., 15 rooms.
New house, 373 Fulton-st., 9 rooms; $50 per month.
[illegible] West Polk-st., 6 rooms; $30 per month.
A large list of houses to rent in all parts of the city.

NORTH DIVISION.

[illegible] Mohawk-st., 2-story frame house, 10 rooms; $35 per month.
[illegible] North State-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 14 rooms; $100 per month.
[illegible] Seminary-av., 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms; only $40 per month.
A large list of stores, offices, and dwellings to rent in all parts of the city. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE in block fronting south on Vernon Park (Macallister-place); contains 11 rooms, furnace, gas, bath-rooms, and all modern improvements; brick barn. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 118 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT FOUR-STORY MARble-front house and large barn, 447 West Washington-st., from 1st of May next; $2,500. Also a large 3-story and basement brick house, 51 Carpenter-st., one door from Madison; 15 rooms; rent $1,500 to a good tenant. Apply to OLIVER BESLY, 107 Washington-st., Room 6, or at 41 South Carpenter-st., after 5 o'clock p.m.

TO RENT—NOS. 213, 215, AND 217 NORTH STATE-st., two-story and basements brick, with all modern improvements, containing ten rooms each, with yards. Plans and drawings of the same can be seen at my office. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, No. 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—3 HOUSES, NOS. 98, 100, and 102 Vincennes-av., 10 rooms, gas and water; $50 per month rent. Price, $8,000; long time and small payments. Apply to GEO. F. HARDING, 151 Monroe-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND BARN, large corner lot, furnace, and fixtures; very cheap to responsible party. Also house 616 Butterfield-st., near Thirtieth, and no rent till May 1. M. L. WHITMAN, at store 178 East Madison-st., from 12 to 2.

TO RENT—$20—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE, ON NOBLE-av., in the grove north of city limits, two blocks of horse-cars. Apply at 128 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, PANTRY, AND closets, barn, all in good order; rent $20. Call at 419 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-seventh. W. CASPER.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON-ST. NEAR CURTIS, two 14-room, stone-front houses, with modern improvements, brick barn, etc. Possession 1st of April or May. GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, Room 16, 82 Clark.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT; nice residence, with furnace, gas fixtures, laundry-tubs, etc.; good barn; east front, on Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st. A reasonable rent to good party. KENLER BROS., 124 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—COTTAGES ON BISSELL-ST., BEtween Centre and Sophia, $20 per month; also cottage No. 269 Thirty-fifth-st., $25 per month, or will sell on monthly payments. Inquire of SCOTT & GAGE, No. 42 Clark-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT TENEMENT, FURNISHED or not, would sell carpets, stoves, &c., cheap. J. L. WEBSTER, 828 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—185 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., BRICK house; 10 rooms, modern improvements; pleasant location. Apply on the corner next south.

TO RENT—AT $50 PER MONTH, 865 WEST MADIson-st., house with 2 lots, 10 rooms, in good repair, gas and water. Apply at 29 South Water-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, LOW RENT. APply at 177 East Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—WEST ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY AND basement, 9 rooms, with modern improvements. Will sell carpets and furniture if desired. X 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—2-STORY AND basement brick on West Adams-st., with all modern improvements. House in good repair, and well furnished. To responsible party terms satisfactory. S 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 12-ROOM brick house, and barn, all in splendid order, all modern improvements, a pleasant locality, at moderate price. 323 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—1029 WABASH-AV., 2-STORY FRAME house, 12 rooms, in best of order, good barn, 50-foot lot, east front, dining-room and large bed-room on first floor, corner Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, very nicely furnished throughout, and barn, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st. Apply to G. A. LELAND, 169 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house and brick barn, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-rooms, gas fixtures complete; West Adams-st., near Ashland-av. Possession 1st of April, if required. M. O. KEYS, 157 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—TENEMENT OF 5 ROOMS, GAS, AND water, &c., No. 343 South Green-st. Call up-stairs. Possession May 1.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 447 WEST LAKE-ST., from April 1, 1874, two blocks east of Union Park, 14 rooms, modern improvements. Apply at 449 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—6-ROOM COTTAGE ON Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., for 4 months from May 1. Apply at 12 Otis Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—CALUMET-AV. Marble front, 2-stories and basement; all modern improvements, and large barn, north of Twenty-second-st., to a private family; owner will or not board for rent; price $1,800. Address N 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT—121 DOUGLAS PLACE, TWO-STORY house of eight rooms, with furnace, bath-room, front and back stairs, and closets. Apply to owner on premises.

TO RENT—84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. TWO-STORY and brick basement house, in first-class order, containing all modern improvements. Inquire 1019 Prairie-av. CHAS. STEIN.

TO RENT—MAY 1, WELL-ARRANGED BASEment cottage, 9 rooms, near Cottage Grove-av. cars; water in house. Also for sale with lot. Apply 323 South Park-av.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, FROM May 1, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts., Wabash-av. Also a fine residence at Hinsdale, Ill. Inquire of J. NOTTINGHAM, No 2 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT $65 PER MONTH, TWO-STORY and basement houses, 1070 and 1072 Wabash-av. Inquire at 1062 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE, CONTAINING large rooms, at 265 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, 82 TWENTY-second-st. BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR small family, a furnished house of 10 rooms, very pleasantly located on West Washington-st. Rent, $75 per month. Address, with references, U 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME DWELLING, 1603 Indiana-av. Inquire of KRAMER BROS., 244 and 246 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 19 ABERDEEN-ST., FROM April 1. 11 rooms, hot and cold water. Inquire at 188 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 897 INDIANA-av., 3-story and basement marble-front house, with all modern improvements and large brick barn; will be shown to applicants. For terms apply to CHAS. L. JENKS, corner of West Twenty-second and Fisk-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., and furniture for sale; 14 rooms, modern improvements, in first-class order. Address P 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon-front dwelling No. 71 Vincennes-av., from May 1; house is completely furnished, has all modern conveniences, and furniture can be bought very cheap if desired. Apply to J. C. NELLY, Merchants' National Bank.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE 8 ROOMS AND closets, 69 Winchester-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts., $25 per month. New 2-story frame house, 69 West Monroe-st., close to Western-av., $25 per month. J. WEST, 261 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE 187 NORTH PAULina-st.; also a stable, if wanted.

TO RENT—LARGE-SIZED HOUSE ON LAKE-AV., north of Egan-av. and near Oakland depot; fine location and suitable for a genteel family. Also a 9-room house on Ellis-av., near Thirty-seventh-st. ALEX. COOK, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLing, newly finished, suitable for two families, corner Twenty-seventh and Hanover-sts.; rent $25 per month; or will rent each floor separately. Apply to L. P. NEILL, 184 State-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF A 2-STORY house on Adams-st., between Western and Campbell-avs.; 4 rooms, pantry, closets, and wash-room. Inquire 976 Adams-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WEST MONROE-ST.; TEN rooms; Baltimore heater; hot and cold water on each floor, marble mantels, gas, and good barn; all modern improvements; rent $50 per month. Inquire next door, No. [illegible].

TO RENT—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, A first-class octagon marble-front house, in the neighborhood of Trinity Episcopal Church; it has 11 rooms besides closets, and cement-cellar off kitchen; the house was built for a home; has every convenience, and is unusually pleasant; will rent to a careful, prompt-paying tenant, for $1,500 per year, monthly in advance. A careful tenant preferred to large rents; will not rent it for boarding purposes. Address X 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH brick basement, 1287 Indiana-av.; $30. C. T. [illegible], 125 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, NO. 750 West Congress-st., near Robey, for $20 per month. [illegible] NEWCOMB, [illegible] West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY YOUNG & NEWBURY, REAL ESTATE and Renting Agency, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, No. 164 La Salle-st.:

21 Eldridge-court, 3-story and basement frame; 10 rooms.
Langley-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts., cottage 7 rooms.
56, 58, 60, and 62 Lake-av., 3-story and basement houses, new, with sub-cellars, furnaces, gas fixtures, and every modern convenience.
35 Lake-av., 3-story and basement marble front, with every improvement.
287 Wabash-av., 3-story frame with French roof, in perfect order.
14 and 16 Langley-st., 2-story and basement houses with modern conveniences.
167 Wentworth-av., frame house 7 rooms, $25.
156 North Market-st., 2-story and basement brick, 12 rooms.
728 Washington-av., cottage, $20.
[illegible] West Van Buren-st., 2-story frame, 8 rooms.
[illegible] West Monroe-st., 2-story and basement marble front, 10 rooms.
[illegible] West Lake-st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms.
168 Throop-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
Sleeping-rooms in the block corner of Wabash-av. and Monroe-st., opposite Clifton House.
297 West Randolph-st., 3-story and basement house, 13 rooms, $75.
[illegible] Michigan-av., 3-story and basement marble-front, elegantly furnished.

FROM MAY 1:

[illegible] Calumet-av., 2-story frame, $40.
108 West Van Buren-st., 10 rooms, $50.
11 and 13 South Green-st., 15 rooms each.
[illegible] West Van Buren-st., 8 rooms.
[illegible] West Randolph-st., 10 rooms, $75.
[illegible] and [illegible] West Harrison-st., 8 rooms, [illegible].
12 Miller-st., 8 rooms, $20.
10 and 12 Sholto-st., 6 rooms, $20.
[illegible] and [illegible] West Lake-st., 10 rooms, $40.
15 and 17 Eldridge-court, 10 rooms each.
[illegible] and [illegible] Michigan-av., 3-story and basement marble fronts.
From April 1, 913 Indiana-av., furnished.
334 and 336 South Park-av., 2-story and basement houses, 9 rooms, all improvements.
1175 Indiana-av., 3-story and basement house, 11 rooms.
135 Thirty-fifth-st., 2-story frame, 8 rooms.
[illegible] West Lake-st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms, $50.
[illegible] Warren-av., 2-story and basement frame, 10 rooms, $65.
474 and 480 North LaSalle-st., 3-story and basement houses, $75.
29 Orchard-st., 2-story frame, $30.
Corner of Hamilton-av. and Adams-st., 2-story frame, $35.
13 Bryan-place, 3-story brick, 12 rooms.
8 North Peoria-st., 8 rooms, $30.
[illegible] Wabash-av., 10 rooms, all improvements, $75.
747 Wabash-av., 12 rooms, all modern improvements, good repair, $1,000.
224 Walnut-st., cottage, 6 rooms.
97 and 99 Robey-st., 2-story frames, 10 rooms, $50.
[illegible] Campbell-av., cottage, 7 rooms.
Southwest corner of Erie and Clark-sts., 25 rooms; elevator in building; suitable for a large boarding-house.
6 Twelfth-st., 3-story basement brick, 14 rooms, $100.
1325 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement stone-front, new, 14 rooms, all improvements, $1,500.
Northeast corner Michigan-av. and Thirty-first-sts., 2 stories over stores, 18 rooms.
1050 and 1052 Wabash-av., 2-story frames, 12 rooms, $900.
Boarding-house, Van Buren-st., near State, 25 rooms with modern conveniences.
Also, 16 rooms in same building with modern improvements.
Also a large list of houses in all parts of the city.
Parties having houses to rent can find tenants by leaving them at the general renting agency of

YOUNG & NEWBURY.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY S. M. MOORE & CUMmings, 119 and 121 Lasalle-st.:
587 Wabash-av., marble front, near Twelfth-st.
50 Twenty-fourth-st., two-story and basement brick, May 1.
52 Twenty-fourth-st., two-story and basement brick, May 1.
State-st., near limits, cottage, $20, May 1.
Groveland-court, two-story and basement brick, $45.

TO RENT—NO. 827 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXteenth-st., $1,200; all modern improvements, 14 rooms, walls all painted, and interior finer than exterior indicates; brick, three stories and Mansard, sub-cellar; lake view from rear. Apply on premises. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—1351 INDIANA-AV., CORNER THIRTY-fourth-st., house of eight rooms, gas and water upstairs and down; rent low.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT OCTAgon front brick house containing all modern improvements, one block from Lincoln Park; owner desirous to board with party renting. Address O C H, 209 State-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM BASEMENT COTTAGE ON Langley-av., near Forty-fifth-st.; well, cistern, and stable on lot; $25 per month. HAMILTON, 80 Douglas-place. Call Monday.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house with modern improvements and brick barn, 1040 Michigan-av., $1,200; the two-story and basement house 1057 Michigan-av., 10 rooms, $800. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—A HOUSE OF TEN rooms, finely located and within three blocks from railroad depot. Inquire at 149 Monroe-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEments, with unfinished brick basement. 1264 Indiana-av., near the corner of Thirty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 12 ROOMS, 1276 INDIana-av., with modern improvements. Inquire 104 Third-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, 222 EAST JACKson-st. Apply at Room 26 126 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STONE HOUSE, 294 WEST WASHINGton-st.; also 1 frame and 2 brick houses, corner of Throop and Van Buren-sts. Inquire at 130 Throop-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THE COTTAGE 81 Walnut-st., 9 rooms; near Union Park. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, 22 Portland Block.

TO RENT—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LASALLE-st.: Cottage 923 West Tyler-st., $20. 433½ Hubbard-st., $20. Cottage in rear 330 Madison-st., $20. 142 South Hoyne-st., 2-story house, 12 rooms, $50. 117 Walnut-st., 2-story, 14 rooms, $50. Corner Centre-av. and Taylor-st., 2-story brick, new, $50. 63 Elizabeth-st., 2-story, 11 rooms, $45. 462 West Harrison-st., new brick, with barn, $45. 145 South Green-st., 2-story, 11 rooms, $75. 170 South Sangamon-st., 2-story, $65. 539 West Monroe-st., $60. 587 West Jackson-st., 11 rooms, $100. 149 and 151 Twenty-first-st., $75. Store [illegible] West Madison-st., $60.

TO RENT—922 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED house, with modern improvements. Rooms to rent.

TO RENT—NICE SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 29 HANOver-st., near Archer-av. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., Insurance Agents, corner Lasalle and Adams-sts.

TO RENT—A LARGE, TWO-STORY BASEMENT house, on corner of Hurlbut-st. and Belden-av.; a large front yard, modern improvements, and thirteen rooms overlooking the Lake and Lincoln Park. Will rent for $60 a month to good tenant. Apply to CLARENCE KNIGHT, Room 37, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—1448 INDIANA-AV. POSSESSION APRIL 1. 1229 Prairie-av., from May 1. Room 4 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—A FRAME HOUSE, AT 526 FULTON-st. Inquire at 43 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—718 WEST MONROE—CORNER BRICK house, 2½-story and basement, 17 rooms, range, furnace, and all modern improvements; $1,200.
Rhodes-av., east corner Thirty-third-st., 2 octagon stone front, 3-story and basement, 10-room houses; all modern improvements. Call on or address the owner,
L. CORNELL, 113 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, two blocks west of Lincoln Park; rent $30. Nearly new cottage, 197 North Oakley-st. A. A. LATHROP, Room 24, 83 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW BUILDING, 163 AND 165 Clark-st., one store; one front office on second floor; three light, airy basements. No saloons. Immediate possession. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—($50) HOUSE 570 FULTON-ST., 11 rooms, bath, etc., suitable for 1 or 2 families; choice neighborhood; to responsible party. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—$40—NOW, OR MAY 1, VERY NICE 9-room house, on a No. 1 West Side avenue, near cars. Apply at 560 West Lake-st., drug store.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME, AND BRICK BASEment house, containing 13 rooms, 9 rooms furnished complete for one family; house well adapted for two families; warmed by furnace; near horse cars and Hyde Park train. Apply on premises, 169 Egan-av., or 165 Egan-av., up-stairs, front room.

TO RENT—A GOOD TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, brick basement and cellar, gas, water, and sewer, lot 42x125, on Orchard-st., near Belden-av., east front, convenient to cars and school. Rent $30 per month; or will sell same at a bargain on time if wanted. Inquire of TIBBITS, 16 Exchange Building.

TO RENT—ONE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, on Ohio-st., just east of Pine; all modern improvements. Inquire at 16 Exchange Building.

TO RENT—388 WARREN-AV., FROM MAY 1, 10 rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements. For particulars call on Mrs. E. FALLIS, 367 Fourth-st., near Lincoln.

TO RENT—COTTAGE DWELLING NO. 17 NORTH Western-av., 6 rooms, pantry, closets, water, etc. Price $25. Apply to H. C. STONE, Room 8, 146 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—1216 WABASH-AV., BRICK BASEMENT, all modern improvements, gas-fixtures, 12 rooms, newly painted, grained and calcimined, furnace. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, on South Green-st., between Monroe and Adams; 10 rooms. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON LARRABEE-ST., 2-STORY FRAME house; price $35 per month; one block north of street-cars. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK AND BRICK BASEment house, with modern improvements, on Hinsdale-st.; choice property; rent $60 per month. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK AND BASEMENT house, with brick barn, all modern improvements. New, very choice property and desirable. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—134 WARREN-AV., NEAR UNION Park, large house, 15 rooms, 2-story and basement brick, fresh, sweet, and clean, and in perfect condition; large grounds and barn; to a private family only, and for one to five years, $1,400. T. C. ESTEE, 14 State-st.

TO RENT—345 AND 349 WARREN-AV.—TWO NEW stone-front houses of 10 rooms each, and barn. Inquire of DR. WINTER, 347 Warren-av.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, BUTter, closets, etc., within 3 minutes of street cars, by a widow lady, who desires her board for the use of the house. Call at 227 DeKoven-st., between Halsted and Desplaines.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, modern improvements, furnished; board owner and wife for part pay. Call or address 87 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—338 SHEFFIELD-AV., NEAR CENTRE, new 7-room cottage; ready April 1. Apply at 93 Madison-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME houses, northwest corner of Indiana-av. and Eighteenth-st., 10 rooms each, modern improvements; 2-story and basement brick house, 20 Sixteenth-st., 12 rooms, modern improvements. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—GOOD 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 73 Twenty-sixth-st., 9 rooms, only $35 per month; all the modern improvements. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW 2-STORY AND BASEment stone-front houses, northeast corner Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av., 9 and 10 rooms each. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 59 South Leavitt-st., near Madison, 11 rooms, modern improvements. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st., a cottage house for $35 per month; also, a 2-story house, with large grounds, for $40; also, one with barn for $50, and one for $30. Inquire of M. JEROME, 224 State-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID 22-ROOM BOARDING-house in the new Pierce Block, corner Randolph and Sangamon-sts. Fine light and airy rooms, grained, modern conveniences, gas-fixtures, &c. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—FOR A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house, 948 Wabash-av., 20 rooms; possession May 1. $3,000 a year. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES—441 WEST JACKSON-ST., 9 rooms.
437 West Jackson-st., 9 rooms.
[illegible] West Jackson-st., 8 rooms.
[illegible] West Jackson-st., 6 rooms.
67 Hoyne-st., 9 rooms.
69 Hoyne-st., 8 rooms.
[illegible] Hoyne-st., 6 rooms.
295 West Lake-st., 9 rooms.
297 West Lake-st., 9 rooms.
[illegible] West Madison-st., 8 rooms.
[illegible] South Green-st., 8 rooms.
204 South Green-st., 7 rooms.
[illegible] West Hubbard-st., 6 rooms.
[illegible] Michigan-av., 11 rooms.
1160 Michigan-av., 8 rooms.
[illegible] Fourth-av., 6 rooms.
168 Fourth-av., 8 rooms.
170 Fourth-av., 8 rooms.
[illegible] Fourth-av., 8 rooms.
[illegible] Third-av., 10 rooms.
All with modern improvements.
Rent low to good tenants.

J. M. MARSHALL,
Real Estate and Renting Agent, 91 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY SNYDER & LEE, ROOM 13 NIXON Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.:
624 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement frame house, 10 rooms; $1,000 per year.
216 Wabash-av., 3-story brick house, 10 rooms; $75 per month.
[illegible] Butterfield-st., 2-story frame house, 9 rooms; $25 per month.
[illegible] Michigan-av., 3-story and basement brick house, 14 rooms, $125 per month.
608 West Jackson-st., 2-story and basement frame house, 11 rooms; $50 per month.
[illegible] Park-av., 2-story frame house, 9 rooms; $50 per month.
441 Park-av., frame cottage, 6 rooms; $25 per month.
Two-story and basement frame house, furnished, Washington, near Lincoln; $50 per month.
125 Fremont-st., frame cottage, 9 rooms; $25 per month.
Handsome house and grounds at Maplewood.
We have a large list of desirable houses. Please call at our office.

TO RENT—BY MOREY & MAGILL, 77 SOUTH Clark-st.:
12 North Ashland-av., 7 rooms, $50.
74 Hamilton-av., 7 rooms, $35.
779 West Lake-st., 6 rooms, $20.
610 Wentworth-av., 8 rooms, $25.
Rhodes-av., cor. Thirty-third-st., 10 rooms, $75.
173 South Peoria-st., 10 rooms, $70.
600 West Adams-st., 14 rooms, $83.33.
[illegible] West Adams-st., 16 rooms, $100.
[illegible] Twelfth-st., bath room, 3 rooms, $25.
171 Peoria-st., 14 rooms, [illegible].
[illegible] Throop-st., 10 rooms, $65.
Southeast corner Monroe and Lincoln-sts., 17 rooms, $100.
[illegible] Monroe-st., 10 rooms, $75.

TO RENT—BY POMEROY & WEAVER, GENERAL Real Estate Dealers, 84 LaSalle-st. Special attention given to renting business and residence property and collections.
595 West Van Buren-st., 10-room marble front, new, $66.66.
Warren-av., near Leavitt-st., 10-room marble front, with furnace and gas-fixtures, new, $75.
[illegible], [illegible], and 729 North Wells-st., 2-story and basement bricks, all improvements, each $60.
Robey-st., near Van Buren, 2-story basement, new, $50.
Walnut-st., near Wood, 2-story frame, $50.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth, 2-story and basement, new.
Thirty-first-st., 2-story and basement, all modern conveniences, furnace, etc., good barn, $75.
Numerous other houses in all parts of the city.

POMEROY & WEAVER.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, SOUTHEAST CORNER of Harrison and Robey-sts. Rent, $10 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 388 THIRD-AV., 7 ROOMS, $22 per month; and three rooms, first floor [illegible] Third-av., $12.

TO RENT—FREE UNTIL MAY—NEW BRICK house, 10 rooms, Dayton-st., north of Centre, $40. Three-story brick, English basement, 12 rooms and barn, 338 West Monroe-st., $75. Vermont marble-front, 10 rooms, 694 West Van Buren-st., $75. Four rooms in rear of 221 South Halsted-st., $15. W. M. TRUE, 161 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling on Warren-av., bet. Hoyne and Leavitt-sts., with barn, at $75 a month from May 1. GEO. H. HALL, 522 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, TO MAN AND WIFE OR elderly lady, for the board of myself. Inquire at 241 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE on Wabash-av., for 3 years. Silver, china, bedding, barn; best of security required; would take cottage and lot for some of the three years' rent; liberal terms to responsible parties. Address P 53, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front dwelling, on West Washington-st., full of boarders, and part of new furniture for sale. Address O 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE AT 16 SCOTT-st., near North State.

TO RENT—NO. 84 VINCENNES-AV., WITH LARGE lot and carriage house for $1,500 a year. MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 388 WEST JACKSON-ST., 7 rooms, in good order.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK, A FIRST-CLASS 3-story and basement marble-front house. All modern improvements. Union Park place, a 2-story and basement marble-front, 10 rooms, very comfortable. The above will be rented low. S. B. BOWLES, 124 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE LIST OF HOUSES IN THE West Division ranging in prices. Parties looking for houses in the West Division please call at the West Side Real Estate Agency, D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE IN GROVE corner Prairie-av. and Forty-first-st., very cheap. E. R. CHAMBERS, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT NO. 24 INDIANA-AV. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st., basement.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1—A TWO-STORY FRAME residence, with barn, on May-st., near Washington; rent, $75 per month. Apply to JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 151 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house 1167 Wabash-av.; furniture for sale cheap. Two-story and basement brick house No. 1036 Wabash-av.; furniture for sale cheap. By M. ARENSBURG, 184 South Clark-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF RESIDENCE. 7 rooms, 5 closets. 455 South Park-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE CONTAINING 10 rooms, on Walnut-st., near Robey, at $30 per month. R. M. OUTHET, No. 131 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—HOUSE 429 WEST HARRISON-ST., 9 rooms, basement, gas, and water in; 5 rooms, 72 Foster-st.; 3 rooms rear of Foster-st.; 2 rooms 396 May-st. Apply at 145 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WABASH-av., north of Twelfth-st. W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH SEVEN ROOMS. RENT, $20. Call at 110 North Robey-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and barn. Wabash-av. near Twentieth-st.; $75. BOYNTON, 155 LaSalle-st. (basement).

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 232 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST. Six rooms with gas and water. Inquire at house, or 42 South Market-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, STORE-room, pantry, and closets, at 201 South Paulina-st., near VanBuren-st. Rent, $33.33 per month. Apply at the house, or at 169 East Washington-st., in Carriage Repository, second floor.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 85 Thirty-second-st., corner Vernon-av. Possession April 1. A. A. DEWEY, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, WITH BARN, in perfect repair, half a block from steam or street-cars, near the Lake; would be rented to two careful tenants; gas and water on the second floor. Apply at 45 Cottage-place, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THREE HOUSES AND barns (one house furnished) on Union-av., west of Cottage Grove-av. Also 223 West Monroe-st. Inquire of OWNER at 14 Union-av., or of GEO. H. HULBERT, Room 5, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM APRIL 1, DWELLING NO. 76 Loomis-st., corner Jefferson Park, 10 rooms, newly painted and papered. Rent, $50 per month.

TO RENT—A NEW SWELL-FRONT HOUSE, NEAR Union Park, with furniture for sale cheap; a real bargain. Address S 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—348 WEST MONROE-ST., 13 ROOMS, with barn; also, house with 6 rooms, over store; North Side, near cars; $14. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE OF 9 rooms, brick basement (unfinished), southwest corner of Belden-av. and Halsted-st.; lot 50x125. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., southwest corner Clark and Lake-sts.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH BARN, 383 Warren-av. Inquire at 156 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A FINE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front, 14 rooms; is now filled with boarders, and has 15 day boarders; will give possession April 1; furniture for sale if wanted. Apply 78 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, FOR THE SUMMER, FURnished house, large grounds, etc., on avenue south, near boulevard and park. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, ROOMS, AND stores, in different parts of the city. Call after 1 p. m. WALTER P. DEAN, 177 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, CITY-WATER, FOUR rooms, beside closets, No. 234 Hastings-st.; rent, $10. L. H. WHITNEY, 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYments, choice cottage and large lot in select neighborhood, 479 West Huron-st. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st., 12 to 2.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH, 2-STORY HOUSE, with six rooms, three closets, and water; possession given immediately; fresh calcimined, No. 211 Ashland-av. Key at 419 West Erie-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE—The new 4-story marble-front building southwest corner of North Clark and Ontario-sts., now completed, containing about 34 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of MRS. VON GLAHN, No. 180 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A COTTAGE, containing four large rooms, with closets and pantries, convenient to 'bus and street cars; rent $15 per month. Inquire at 16 Chapin-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD-FLOOR TENEments in a fine brick block on State-st., near Nineteenth. C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 151 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—THE UPPER STORY OF A NEAT TWO-story cottage, consisting of 4 rooms, freshly cleaned and calcimined, to a small, quiet family, cheap. 145 Western-av., near Fulton. Apply Sunday or Monday.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT NO. 541 WABASH-av., containing 13 rooms; for one or more years. ENOS AYRES, 74 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A VERY DESIRABLE first-class residence on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; fourteen rooms, good cellar and brick stable. Inquire at 192 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1041 INDIANA-AV.; TWO-STORY house, 12 rooms; upper and lower parts separately or together. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE ON SOUTH PARK-AV. Stores on Canal-st. Fine House for sale; $5,000. Address V 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF five rooms, cheap to the right parties. Apply at 221 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, 11 rooms, in excellent condition, with furnace, between Madison and Lake-sts., 4 blocks west of Union Park, $55 per month, or $600 per year, if paid in advance. Address Carrier 23, West Side Station.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 COTTAGE-place, $60 per month. Apply to F. L. STEWART & CO., 217 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 18 COTTAGE-PLACE, $40 per month. F. L. STEWART & CO., 217 State-st.

TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO TAKE a handsome stone-front house near Union Park, with all modern conveniences complete, and board the owner and wife. Address with reference O 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AND SINGLE FLOORS IN dwellings on Sangamon-st. Newly painted. Convenient location. Immediate possession. WM. H. [illegible], [illegible] West Madison-st., corner Peoria.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—MAY 1, THE NICE 10-ROOM HOUSE, 729 West Monroe-st., being brick basement and 2-story, containing all modern improvements; location one of the best on the West Side. Apply to H C, 89 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—H[illegible] CLOSETS, water, etc., only two blocks from Union Park, $30. [illegible] Fulton-st.

TO RENT—LOW—HOUSE OR ROOMS ON DUNning-st., three doors west of Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—BY F. C. VIERLING, ROOM 14, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison:
13 Eagan-av., 11 rooms, $30, May 1.
17 Thirty-third-st., brown-stone front of 14 rooms.
141 East Adams-st., 4 rooms, $25.
253 State-st., 7 rooms, bath-room, and all modern improvements, $50, for family only.
[illegible] Wabash-av., cottage of 7 rooms, $40.

TO RENT—375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—MARBLE front, three-stories, with mansard roof, 17 rooms, closets, baths, hot and cold water throughout; furnace, range, laundry, with stationary fittings complete; new parlor and hall carpets for sale if desired; barn, with water and gas. Apply at 34 and 36 South Canal-st. Possession on or before May 1.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT HYDE PARK—NEAT COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, one block from depot; $25. C. B. WAITE, Hyde Park.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH EVANSTON, NICE, COSY 8-room house; bay-window, closets, and large lot, $20; or will sell cheap; possession immediately. Apply to L. C. PITNER & SON, Evanston, or 139 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, in a private family; house new, with modern improvements. Reference required. Apply at 107½ North Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 155 and 157 East Washington-st., Room 27.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICELY FURNISHED rooms in a new brick house on North Franklin-st., near Lincoln Park, within a few minutes' walk of the omnibuses and street cars. Apply to W T Jr., at Julius Bauer & Co.'s music store, corner State and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHED, for one or two gentlemen; private family, brick house. 41 South Carpenter-st., near Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, DEsirable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 11 Peck-court.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SUITE, for gentleman and wife; also, one suite for four gentlemen; April 1, at Honoré Block. Apply at Room 29.

TO RENT—2, 3, OR 5 ROOMS IN BRICK BUILDing, 130 West Randolph-st. Inquire at 124 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, front or rear, in second or third story; have gas, with water and closets same floor; very pleasant; very cheap. Apply at Room 40, No. 106 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED BEDROOM, FOR one or two gentlemen. 108 South Green-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH stove and gas, for two gentlemen. Inquire at 151 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN SUITES OF two in Opera-House Building, corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FOR SHOP, OFFICE, OR storage; Canal-st., near tunnel, $5 to $15. Tenement rooms near Canalport-av., $5 to $10. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 79.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; house has all modern improvements; private family. 50 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FRONT ROOM, FURnished for light housekeeping. 677 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN Kingsbury Block. Inquire at Room 30.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 378 WEST MADISON-ST., very nicely furnished.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, WITH PRESSES, PANtry, and water; $10 per month to good tenant without children. STEWART, 32 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS ON Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., in private house; for gentlemen only. Address in full N 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO FIRST FLOORS, CONTAINING 6 rooms each, close to the cars; water and closets; good locality. Apply at 326 West Fourteenth-st.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished, suitable for housekeeping, at 662 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—IN THE BLOCK OF NEW BRICK houses on Lake-st., between May and Ann-sts., seven rooms for housekeeping for $30 per month, by A. M. SEARLES, 229 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—224 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO very pleasant rooms adjoining, unfurnished, to gentleman and wife.

TO RENT—IN NEW BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, all modern improvements; also, a cottage of 5 rooms, $15 a month. Call at 318 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 167 NORTH Clark-st., corner Indiana.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR (5 ROOMS, BATH-room, closets) of new brick house, corner Harrison and Aberdeen-sts. FRANK W. YOUNG, northeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts., Room 3.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at 99 East Harrison-st. Also, day boarders wanted. Professional gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE containing 8 rooms. Rent cheap at 265 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping, also lodging rooms. Apply at 234 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SECond floor. Water and gas. Apply Monday. 11 Peck-court.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for gentleman and wife or two young men, with gas, closet, stove, and conveniences. Inquire at 219 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF NO. 120 NORTH Ashland-av.; 4 rooms; 2 closets, pantry and all other conveniences. Rent $12. Apply at 326 West Tyler-st.

TO RENT—AT $2 TO $4 PER ROOM, BEAUTIFUL suites of two to four rooms, for housekeeping, in new brick building corner Lake-st. and Western-av. "MUSSELWHITE."

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. 784 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FOUR FRONT ROOMS ON THE FIRST floor, with water. 36 O'Brien-st.

TO RENT—3 VERY PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms in new brick block, corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Day board opposite. Apply in grocery store.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS from $8 to $20, to gentlemen only, at 348 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—THREE OR 4 GOOD UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, at Hyde Park, two blocks from the depot. Rent cheap. Address P 45, Tribune office.

TO RENT—411 WEST MADISON-ST., NICELY-furnished rooms, double and single, with first-class accommodations.

TO RENT—440 FULTON-ST.—FIRST FLOOR AND basement; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—ANY LADY WHO CAN ASSIST IN caring for 5 or 6 furnished rooms in a business block, can have one free for her own use. Address S 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE NEATLY FURNISHED room with clothes press, etc.; second-floor, 1026 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, en suite or single (light housekeeping allowed). Place quiet and respectable. Apply to 556 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO SMALL SLEEPING-ROOMS AND one large front one. First-class furniture. Room 22, 157 and 159 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, 874 INDIana-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SUITE FRONT ROOMS, second floor, also large front and back rooms on third floor, unfurnished. All modern improvements; marble front, 651 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping, with closets and water. Inquire 556 State-st.

TO RENT—AT 941 BUTTERFIELD-ST., NEAR Thirty-ninth; basement consisting of four rooms, closets, &c. Rent, $15. Must be a quiet family. Steam and horse-cars. Lake water at hand. R. C. SMYER.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THREE NICE rooms, pantry, and clothes press, at 175 Campbell-ave., near Jackson-st.

TO RENT—AT 390 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., A suite of rooms for housekeeping. Either the first or second floor.

TO RENT—3-ROOM BRICK BASEMENT, $15 PER month, 177 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT-ROOM, WITH OR without board; private family, near Van Buren-st. cars, 282 Paulina-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 100 LaSalle-st., north side, upstairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—WITHOUT board in a private family. Reference required. Apply immediately at 1417 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman. No. 19 South Halsted-st., second floor.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE $6 per month, one $5. 54 South Curtis-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH PANTRIES AND water. $10 per month. 78 Nebraska-st.

TO RENT—AT 47 SOUTH LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Hooley's, a nicely furnished room, suitable for two. $16 per month. Cheap.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED FRONT BED-room, heated; has alcove, closet, and gas; with or without board. 295 West Van Buren-st. Private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LADIES OR gents; transients accommodated; at 159 Franklin-st. Call at Room 11 third floor.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH or without board, at 308 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS AND TWO closets, cheap. Apply at 387 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with or without board. One large room, with north light, suitable for artist. Inquire at Room 61 Republic Life Building.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, also smaller room, near hotel, 539 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two young ladies employed through the day; comforts of a home; cheap. 256 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, $8 per month; also, two unfurnished with closet, 276 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR MORE GENTLEMEN CAN find furnished rooms at 1037 Indiana-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, CONVENIENT FOR housekeeping, on the first floor; $16 per month; 780 Lake-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS. 148 Madison-st., Room 22.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO man and wife, or to three or four gentlemen. 148 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family. 50 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING 46 and 47 Third-av., in suites of 2.
257 West Madison-st., 2 front rooms, large closets, $12.50 per month.
S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—69 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms cheap.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN BUILDING 163 and 165 South Clark-st., by April 1. Inquire at 159 West Madison-st., Room 5, F. H. THOMPSON, proprietress.

TO RENT—302 WEST MADISON-ST., NICELY FURnished or unfurnished rooms, neatly kept, with or without board. No housekeeping.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, where parties have lease for three years. Surroundings are first-class. Prices from $10 to $30. 164 and 166 East Washington-st., Room 30.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; also, sleeping room. At 137 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4 NICE ROOMS, PAINTED WALLS, gilt cornice, to careful tenant; rent, $18 a month. Also, suite of 4 rooms below, all convenient for housekeeping, $15 a month. 22 Plum-st., one block south of Harrison, between Loomis and Laflin, two blocks east of Ashland-av.

TO RENT—THREE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, at No. 60 Superior-st., one block from Chicago-av. cars. Call on Monday.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH water and gas, opposite Sherman House, third floor. 43 South Clark-st. References required.

TO RENT—NORTHEAST CORNER OF RANdolph and Franklin-sts., splendid front rooms, cheap rent. Inquire at Room 1.

TO RENT—16 PECK-COURT, A FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen, without board.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY Room 16, 46 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms. 228 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH large closets and gas, cheap. 181 West Madison-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—FRONT FURNISHED ROOM, 136 SOUTH Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY NICELY FURNISHED rooms; terms low to right parties. Apply 221 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for a married couple. Also two single rooms for gentlemen, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., with or without board. Address, for three days, F 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, at 280 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR FURNISHED AT 139 Hubbard-st., near Milwaukee-av. cars, or double parlors if wanted.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOM, FURNISHED, suitable for two; all modern improvements; very pleasant locality. Brick building 382 Randolph-st., corner Sangamon.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH OR without board; rent moderate. 130 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, $25; 4 ROOMS, $20; AND 4 rooms, $15 a month, in good order for housekeeping, on Smith-st., one block west of Union Park. Call at 35 Dearborn-st., Room 38.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

Choice store and basement 81 East Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre, 24x148, $3,500 a year.
Office 19 Foote Block, southwest corner Clark and Monroe-sts., size 19x30, with vault, only $300 a year.
Choice offices in the Dore Building, northwest corner of State and Madison-sts.; passenger elevator in building.
Suites of offices in the Rawson Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.; plans at our office.
Store 215 East Randolph-st., 20x80, $83.33 a month.
Second, third, and fourth floors [illegible] South Water-st.; only $50 a month.
Store 62 Pacific-av., 22x30, $45 a month.
Second, third, fourth, and fifth floors 34 East Lake-st., 24x160, with hoist, only $1,200 a year.
Store and basement 169 East Randolph-st., $3,000 a year.
Four-story and basement brick building 276 East Madison-st., $3,000 a year.
219 East Randolph-st., second floor and basement, 20x80.
A large list of stores, offices, basements, and lofts in all parts of the city.
W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—STORES AND LOFTS—BY S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 Lasalle-st.:
107 Fifth-av., handsome little store, in marble front, 20x70, from May 1.
155 Fifth-av., first floor and basement, from May 1.
[illegible] and [illegible] Fifth-av., second, third, and fourth floors, with use of elevator, together or separately.
[illegible] State-st., second and third floors, with elevator, cheap to good tenant.
43 Third-av., store, 20x25, near Van Buren-st., $25 to May 1, and cheap after that.
45 and 47 Third-av., cheap basement.
107 Fifth-av., fourth floor, nicely furnished, good light. Cheap.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 44 SOUTH CLARK-ST., IN brick and stone building, to be completed by June 1. Will lease cheap to good tenant basement, store, and second floor. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORES 48 AND 50 WEST LAKE-ST., 3 floors and basement, 37½x80; well lighted. Lease will be made for a whole or a part of the premises. This location is the centre for produce and commission business; second and third floors are well adapted for light manufacturing; rent reasonable. Apply at 34 and 36 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A STORE ON MILWAUKEE-AV.; also, rooms above. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—BRICK BUILDING, 40 by 100 feet, three stories and basement, suitable for wholesale or manufacturing business. Apply on the premises, corner of Canal and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—TWO FIRST-CLASS brick stores on West Madison-st., Nos. 363 and 365. Inquire at 617 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—THE STORES NOS. 88 AND 90 LAKE-st., to a first-class party; terms, $3,000 each. Apply to W. H. COLVIN, No. 8 Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 221 NORTH CLARK-ST., $30 per month. Apply to R. H. FLEMING, Room 14, 124 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR HARRISON, a handsome double store, newly painted and papered, with gas-fixtures in; $50 to good tenant. Address R 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY HENRY E. MARBLE, ROOM 9, 116 LaSalle-st., two large elegant stores, Nos. 61 and 63 and 65 Washington-st., near State, one 30x170, the other 40x170. Fine location for millinery, crockery, or furniture trade.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE ON VAN BUREN-ST., near State, 20x100.
Also a large list of stores in all parts of the city.
Inquire at the General Renting Agency of YOUNG & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE ON EAST END OF South Water-st. Apply at 29 South Water-st. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS—LOFTS OVER 248 WAbash-av. An outside entrance can be arranged if desired. A first-class place for millinery, or anything for ladies' wear.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment at 189 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—THE WELL-LIGHTED AND ATTRACtive store on the northeast corner of Cottage Grove and Oakwood-ave.; also, the two dwellings situated above. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, 22 Portland Block.

TO RENT—THE STORES AND UPPER FLOORS of Nos. 515 and 517 South Canal-st., separately or together, from May 1, 1874. Inquire of JOHN RUH, office Ætna Insurance Company, No. 152 LaSalle-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m.

TO RENT—STORE IN NEW BRICK BUILDING, corner Jackson-st. and Ogden-av.; also, suites of two, five, and six rooms, at $15, $25, and $35. Inquire upstairs.

TO RENT—HALF OF HAIR-STORE. GOOD LOCAtion for fancy-goods, jewelry, or shirt-maker. Been occupied as a shirt-store. Rent cheap. 229 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP, TWO NEW BRICK stores, corner Lake-st. and Western-av. No. 1 location for any business. Apply at 948 West Lake-st., drug store.

TO RENT—22 AND 24 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—4 stories and basement, together or separate, with steam-power, if wanted. Low rent. Apply to E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WANTED—SOME ONE WITH A nice, genteel business, to take half a store on North Clark-st., in the finest and best business block on the North Side. Call or address B. SELIGMAN & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANT IRON FRONT, 143 Lake-st., store and basement, together or separately. No saloons. Low rates and immediate possession. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW BUILDING 320 NORTH Clark-st., between Oak and Locust; basement and first floor finished for stores; second and third floors, of six rooms each, specially constructed for the convenience of respectable families. GEO. H. ROZET, Room 3, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS IN A FINE brick block on State-st., near Nineteenth. C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 151 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW BRICK BLOCK CORNER State and Twenty-fourth-sts., choice stores and basements, and choice dwellings of 7 rooms each and bath-room, rent $40, $25, $30, and $25 each; stores from $50 to $30 per month. Plans at our office. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR FIFTH-av.—Nos. 188 and 190, 40x85 feet; No. 191, 20x85 feet. These stores are accessible from front or rear, strongly built, with fire-proof vaults. Have full light from north and south, that new buildings cannot obstruct. Will be rented with or without upper floors or basements, which are light and finished, at a very low rate for one to five years. Apply at Room 5 same building.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, 25X80, WITH PLATE-glass front, No. 541 West Madison-st., near Union Park. Rent low to responsible parties. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—2 STORES 20x60, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Twenty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., well located for drug or dry goods store; also, 22 rooms suitable for boarding-house. Apply at 916 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND LARGE BASEMENT 200 East Madison-st.; also, office in same building. Apply to G. GOWARD, 14 Palmer House.

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN BRICK BLOCK, CORner Douglas-place and Cottage Grove-av. Also fine rooms, single and in suites. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, STORES, lofts, and basements Nos. 59 and 61 South Canal-st. WALTER P. DEAN, 177 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—6 STORES AND 4 TENEMENTS (ALL new) corner Lake and Union-sts., and 2 houses on Shurtleff-av. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—STORE IN BRICK BLOCK, NO. 643 West Madison-st., corner Paulina. Also, one floor 6 rooms in same block. Inquire at 641 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND TENEMENT OF FOUR rooms. Inquire at 242 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP, STORES AND BASEment corner Hinsdale and Newell-sts. Inquire at Hatch House, 29 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH THREE ROOMS. INquire 449 Division-st., North Side.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 MADIson-st., corner Peoria, new store 25x50, on Sangamon-st.; finished basement; dwelling above.

TO RENT—STORE, 4 ROOMS, AND KITCHEN, 43½ East Harrison-st., near the Post-Office.

Offices.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OFFICE ON LASALLE-st.; has vault. ROBT. C. GIVINS, 89 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICES IN BUILDING 191 AND 193 Clark-st., cheap to first-class tenants. Apply at Room 16.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES IN THE AMERICAN Express building, Monroe-st., near State. The building contains all the modern improvements, heated by steam, etc. Plans at our office. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Offices—Continued.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT OFFICE ON GROUND floor, at 187 East Madison-st. Inquire of U. C. THAYER & CO., 188 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AND PLEASant rooms in the building northeast corner of Clark and Monroe-sts. Inquire of owner, E. P. MARSH, Room 4.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID PRIVATE OFFICE ON main floor, connecting with large office and good frontage, in central portion of the city. Address P 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN ONE OF THE BEST and most pleasantly situated offices in the city, on main floor. Address P 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SOME FINE OFFICES IN KENDALL'S fire-proof building, suitable for lawyers or architects. Apply in basement office, 106 Dearborn-st., to JAMES S. KENDALL.

TO RENT—USE OF OFFICE 16x36, PARTLY-FURnished, in one of the principal office-buildings on Madison-st.; rent, $10 per month. Address U 47, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOM, 20x156, 67 AND 69 SOUTH Canal-st. Will rent the engine in building, or will furnish power. Low rent, cheap power. Also, two small rooms, with power, in building adjoining. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—FIRST-class location. Apply at 25 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—THE BRICK CARPENTER SHOP REAR of 165 Adams-st., suitable for any light business. Inquire at the shop for WM. BISHOP, Carpenter and Builder.

TO RENT—THE HARUGARI HALL, 46 AND 48 South Clark-st., completely furnished for secret societies, is to rent on Tuesday and Saturday evenings, on very reasonable terms. Inquire of DANIEL ROTH, 8 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LARGE GROUNDS NEAR station at Kenwood, furnished or unfurnished. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 23 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, in Lind Block. Inquire of H. DISSTON & SONS, Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 50x80, CORNER HALSTED and Harrison-sts.; immediate possession. Also, store 255 Halsted-st., 30x115; possession May 1. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND STORY OF STORE NO. 75 South Water-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—STEAM POWER AND ROOMS FOR printing or light manufacturing. Location and facilities unsurpassed. Inquire at 276 South Water-st.

TO RENT—BAR AND BILLIARD-ROOM. APPLY at Grand Central. Cheap to a live man.

TO RENT—BRICK BUILDING 287 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of May, suitable for manufacturing or warehouse purposes; is 50x100, and 2 stories high; good light; can be divided. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF WAREHOUSE 34 and 36 South Canal-st., 40x140, corner of Washington; finely lighted on front, side, and rear; suitable for salesroom for any branch of business; steam elevator 6x10 feet; can warm by steam if desired; railway switch in rear. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—RESIDENCES—WE HAVE applicants for houses to rent in all parts of the city. MOREY & MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS South Side residence (double house preferred) north of Twenty-third-st. Must have good stable room. Will rent for a term of years and pay full price for a house to suit. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 69 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY WITHOUT children, a first-class furnished house with dining-room on main floor, and large barn; must be in good neighborhood and first-class. For a suitable one, good rent and a desirable tenant can be obtained by addressing Q 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, in the neighborhood of Hyde Park or Kenwood Stations, a well built, comfortable house (supplied with gas and water) for a small family. Address with description and terms R, P. O. Box 382.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, HOUSE WITH MODern improvements for a family of five, no children. Rent not to exceed [illegible]. F. E. HILGER, [illegible] State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 5 OR 6 MONTHS from May 1, a furnished house; North Side preferred. Good care of furniture guaranteed. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, 69 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARty, a private dwelling containing about 14 rooms, modern conveniences, either on the West or South Side. State location and price, which must be cheap. Address ARNOLD, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, South Side, suitable for dressmaking, where parties will give part sewing in payment for rent, which must not exceed from $10 to $8 per month. Address DRESSMAKER, 50 East Sixteenth-st. Reference given and required.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE BETWEEN Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., east of State, or on West Side between Morgan-st. and Centre-av., south of Randolph; prompt pay and careful usage guaranteed; rent $30 to $50. Address O 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—EITHER AT HYDE PARK or Kenwood by a family of three, a furnished house with good barn, for 6 months from April 15 or May 1. Address G M, 268 and 270 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ABOUT 9 TO 12 rooms in a good location; must have a good barn. Address STRICKLAND, 176 and 178 East Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTLY FURNISHED house, near centre; would board owner. Address F B, 312 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF NOT LESS than 8 rooms, on South Side, or vicinity of Hyde Park; to move from lot. T 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON TWENTY-SECOND-ST., or north of that, by a responsible lady, one large room with closets, or small room off, unfurnished, suitable for a first-class dressmaker; reference given. Address W 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, A FIRST-class furnished house; May 1 or before; would board owner, with the privilege of taking a few first-class persons to board. Best of references. Address F E, or call at No. 27 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE COTtage in pleasant neighborhood, within 15 minutes from Court-House, for a small family. Rent must be reasonable. Address Q 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY RESPONSIBLE PERsons, a furnished cottage from May 1. No children. Address X 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE OR IN Lake View, house of 7 to 9 rooms and barn. Apply to or address, with particulars, S. E. CHASE, 123 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, North Side preferred; will pay from $8 to $12. Address Q 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, HOUSE with modern improvements, with about 9 rooms, in good location on South Side south of Twenty-second-st. and east of State. Address, with price, S, 180 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF AN OFFICE OR desk room, on South Side. Address N 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LADY WISHES TO RENT a room either on South or West Side; wants a nice room in a desirable location, and convenient to Madison-st. cars, if on West Side; room may be furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite. Address N 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence for a private family on one of the avenues, east of Wabash and south of Twentieth-st.
We also have tenants for houses and cottages centrally located. Parties having houses to rent please call at our office. SNYDER & LEE, Room 13 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED front room by a gentleman and wife, strictly private family, West Washington-st., or near Jefferson or Union Park. Reference given. Address, stating terms, P 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, a small furnished cottage or four or five rooms in a desirable locality. Best of references furnished. Address T 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS in a desirable locality, not more than 2½ miles from Court-House. Address U 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTGE OR part of a house (five or six rooms) on or near West Madison-st. Address, stating rent, etc., X 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A cottage; must be in good neighborhood; within one and a half mile of Court-House. Rent must be reasonable. Family is small. Address J N G, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, with use of kitchen, for light housekeeping for lady and gentleman, on the West Side. State price and location, and address Z 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE complete, in a desirable part of the city; small family; no children. References. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, for about $50, east of State-st. and north of Thirty-third. J. HENRY EOFF, basement 74 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS en suite, North or South Side preferred; state price. Address N 14 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED house on South Side; must be first-class in every respect, and in good location; would make liberal arrangements to exchange board as part or whole equivalent for rent if desired. Address N 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR A FLOOR OF 15 or 20 rooms centrally located. Address N 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, unfurnished, for light housekeeping, for lady and gentleman, on the West Side. State price and location, and address H. SCHAFER, 51 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED house on Michigan or Wabash-av., north of Twenty-second-st., where the family will board for the rent, with the privilege of taking two or three first-class boarders.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS TENants, a cottage, a 2-story house, adapted to 2 families, and one worth $100 or $150; possession by May 1. E. F. ADAMS & CO., corner State and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS house, on either avenue, parlor floor furnished, and board owner; best of references given. Address N 18, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, SUITable for first-class boarders. Address Q 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HAVING FIRST-CLASS tenants for houses of any description, also rooms or suites, invite owners to call at 173 LaSalle-st., WILLS & CARMAN, House Renting Agents.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH A VIEW TO PURchase, a nice frame cottage, with from seven to nine rooms, in superior neighborhood, large garden and stable; rent from $30 to $40. Address J W, [illegible] West Jackson-st., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE NUMEROUS tenants waiting for houses in all parts of the city, and parties having houses to be vacant April 1 or May 1 will have them promptly attended to by leaving description with us. POMEROY & WEAVER, 84 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE A LARGE number of responsible tenants that will require houses, rooms, and stores, on May 1. Landlords will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Houses rented and rents collected. GOODRIDGE & STOKES, House Agents, No. 116 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, HOUSE OF eight or ten rooms. Rent from $500 to $800; West Side, east of Hoyne-st., or South Side, south of Eighteenth-st. Address E. P. WILLIS, 41 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ANY PERSON HAVING A first-class small house, with large barn, to rent on South Side, between Twenty-third and Thirtieth-sts., can find a tenant to suit by addressing Q 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A CLUB OF THE NATURE of a literary club, composed of gentlemen who meet once in two weeks for discussion, desire to make arrangements with some society who have a permanent hall in the central part of the city for the use of such hall at its meetings. Address CLUB, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, BY A RESPONSIBLE party, a house with 7 or 9 rooms with all modern improvements, between Eighteenth and Twenty-seventh-sts. and east of State. Address 946 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS OR COTTAGE, South Side and east of State-st., for housekeeping by gentleman and wife. Reference given, or several months' rent advanced. State location, number of rooms, and price. Address S 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, A store west side of Blue Island-av., south of Eleventh-st. Best of references given. Address A B C, 263 Fourquer-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE BY gentleman and wife; no boarders taken; guarantee good care and prompt pay. Address O 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 to 15 rooms, first-class in style, location, and order; private family; rent in advance. Apply to or address S, 99 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WANT TO OBTAIN A small house, or a suite of 5 or 6 rooms, suitable for housekeeping (furnished), within fifteen minutes' walk of State and Adams-sts. Terms not to exceed $25 per month. References exchanged. Address T 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping; no children; must be in good neighborhood, on West Side, and rent reasonable; prompt pay and good reference. Address, with terms, N 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE [illegible] ROOM NEAR Union Park preferred. Send terms, which must be moderate, to S 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a front room in a private house; one facing south preferred, on the North Side, within four or eight blocks of State or Clark-st. bridge. No boarding-house need answer. Address H, 287 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A CONVENIENT HOUSE of 7 or 8 rooms, near business as possible; one having water-closet preferred; will rent for 6 months; rent must be reasonable. Good references and prompt pay. Small family and no children. Give location and description; send lowest rental, and address Z 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, without children, desire to rent a completely furnished house of about 8 to 10 rooms from May 1. Parties desirous of breaking up housekeeping can find a first-class tenant who will take the best care of everything by addressing R 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 5 OR 6 ROOMS on West Side, in good neighborhood; rent from $15 to $20 per month. Address S 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY—A FURNISHed room, with closet; West Side preferred. References exchanged. Address, stating terms distinctly, P 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTY ABOUT TO break up housekeeping wants a room to store effects in good locality. Address P 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 10 ROOMS, IN BUILDing, South Side, good location, water and closets, by responsible party. Give location and terms; must be reasonable. Address 670 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 TO 4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Address G L T, Room 8 Meth. Ch. Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF 4 ONLY, a neat house for about $300, on North Side, north of North-av. and east of Wells-st.; part of rent paid in advance if a bargain. Address JOSEPH FLEISCHMAN, 301 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 GENTS, A SUITE OF unfurnished rooms, with or without board, on the North Side, between Indiana-st. and Chicago-av., east of Clark-st. Address E. P. SMITH, care I. C. R. R., City.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 2-STORY AND BASEment house; good references; will rent for a term of years and pay in advance. Address W 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH OR WEST Side, within 1 1-2 miles of the Court-House, a house of 5 or 6 rooms, or part of a house; pay prompt; can refer to present landlord, having lived in his house four years; rent must not exceed $20 per month. Address E. G., care Carrier 24, Station B.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM IN A PRIVATE FAMily, first-class locality, by two gentlemen; North or West Side preferred. Address Y 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a neat cottage or rooms for housekeeping; best of references; must be genteel; state price. Address U 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE OF FROM 11 TO 13 rooms; prefer to have same partly furnished; West Side preferred. Address T 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPECTABLE party, a furnished or partly furnished house, and board owner for rent; South Side, east of State. Address W 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on West Side; have a large list of first-class tenants waiting; can rent immediately, for May 1. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS TENant, house of 8 or 10 rooms, west of Ashland-av. and south of Fulton-st.; will pay $40 to $60. Also, want two cottages, same location, at $20 or $30. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping in good neighborhood on South Side, north of Thirty-fifth-st. Address, stating terms and location, V 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms on West Side, east of Hoyne-st. and west of Union Park, Walnut-st. on the north, and Adams-st. on the south. Warren-av. preferred. Rent must be moderate. A responsible and prompt-paying party. Can be taken now or by 1st of May. Address W H, 152 Randolph-st., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OR West Side, good location, for man and wife. Address P 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE within 1½ miles of Court-House. Would board owner. Address MRS. WARNER, care P. O. Box 110.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED OR FURnished, a large house. One with a little ground around it preferred. It must have all the modern improvements and be on the South Side, in a good neighborhood. Call or address WM. A. H., 11 and 13 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF A cottage, 4 rooms, by a gentleman and wife only. Rent paid in advance and must be moderate. Address G 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING from 8 to 10 rooms, with gas and bathroom, situated between Green-st. and Centre-av. and between Adams and Washington-sts. Address 191 South Green-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A CAREFUL FAMILY, with no small children, a furnished or partly furnished house of from 8 to 10 rooms. Would not object to boarding the owner. Best of references given. Address J. O. MAYBERRY & CO., Room 3 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM 4 TO 6 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, within four blocks of Aiken's Theatre. Address FERREL, 238 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS IN VICINity of Union Park, suitable for housekeeping, by gentleman and wife and one child. Address N 23, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN WELL SKILLED IN FRENCH, German and Italian, wants to give some lessons. First-class references offered. Address Z 11 Tribune office.

CHICAGO LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—The closing term of this Institution for the present scholastic year will commence Monday, March 30, 1874. M. L. ROGERS.

EVENING SCHOOL AT 264 MICHIGAN-AV., CORner of Twelfth-st. A furnished room to rent also.

FOR SALE—ONE SHARE IN GOLDBECK'S CONservatory of Music, entitling the holder to eight terms of instruction in piano, voice, or organ, at a discount. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

FINE ART ACADEMY—DAY PUPILS RECEIVED in drawing and painting under competent Professors. Evening drawing class, Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Apply to ENOCH ROOT, Manager, Michigan-av., corner Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FINE-CARVED 7-OCTAVE piano and a double-reed organ, very cheap for cash, and a 5-octave melodeon for $45. 63 South Clark-st.

INSTRUCTIONS IN WAX FLOWERS AND FRUIT by Mrs. LEAVITT at Fifth Avenue Hotel, Room 4. Formerly 383 Wabash-av. Tuition for the course $10.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady teacher at very moderate terms. Visit residences if required. Call at 23 Aberdeen-st.

PROF. DELOULME, 412 WEST MADISON-ST. Piano, vocal culture, singing, French, Latin, by the month or single lesson, at my place or pupil's home.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED English governess. Acquirements: English, French, German, music, drawing. Is willing to superintend the household if required, and has no objection to travel; excellent references. Address L. PERKINS, Elgin, Ill.

SHIRT CUTTING TAUGHT AT SHIRT FACTORY, 537 South State-st. Shirts cut by dozen or single one; patterns cut to order; will guarantee a perfect fit. WM. OSBORN.

TWENTY-FOUR LESSONS (FULL HOUR) ON THE piano at pupil's residence for $12, by a young man competent to teach from first to middle grades; best of references. Address Z 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR THE PIANO AND guitar. Terms, $12 for 24 lessons. Call, or address 11 North Sangamon-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BOILER, ENGINE, and machinery for cabinet or other manufacturing; will rent if not sold. Splendid location. Call at 234 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-HORSE ENGINE AND GOVernor complete for sale. Address T. BROWN, 65 and 67 South Clinton-st., City.

FOR SALE—HORSE-POWER STONE DRILL IN complete order. Also, two friction hoist-powers, suitable for hoisting or other work. Apply to FRAZIER & CHALMERS, 139 and 141 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SCROLL-SAW, RIP AND CROSSCUT, arbors and tables, shafting, pulleys, and pillow-blocks, at half cost, or will trade for good watch. U 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE 25-HORSE-POWER ENGINE, and three large boilers 28 feet long, 42 inches diameter, in perfect order; will be sold for one-third of value, on good terms. Apply to E. McDONALD, 314 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 INCH ENGINE; ONE 12H. bran new; five second-hand engines, various sizes; four second-hand flued boilers; one 44-inch boiler, 16 feet long; two 16-inch flued bran new boilers, tested to 180 pounds hydrostatic pressure. J. C. BOWARD & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE ROGER TENONING machine, double loop. HOMAN, BROWN & CO., 25 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND REACTIONARY Lifter; Mann's patent preferred. G. H. CASSARD, 153 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ENGINE and boiler, the former 25 to 40 and the latter 40 to 50 horse-power. Address H. P. THOMAS, 113 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND FOOT-lathe. Address X 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE SECOND-HAND PLATFORM ELevator, steam or hand-power; also, a portable engine from 15 to 25 horse-power. Address J H B, 453 South Dearborn-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED (NOT FRAUDulently); fees after decree; ten years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1037.

BEECHER'S TRIAL.

Verdict Reached by the Congregational Council.

The Complaining Churches Justified in Calling the Council.

The Tone of Some of Their Letters to Plymouth Church Disapproved.

Plymouth Church Erred in Its Dealings with the Tilton Case.

Mr. Beecher and His Flock Censured and Warned Not to Err Again.

Another Earnest Protest from Mr. Tilton.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Congregational Council met this morning at 9 o'clock, and immediately went into secret session. Soon afterwards a report was presented by the Committee appointed to prepare a basis for a decision, but no disposition has been made of it yet.

Theodore Tilton has sent another open letter to the Council asking, as an act of justice to himself, that the true record be permitted to accompany the false. He says: Among the five points which you are asked to decide concerning my case with Plymouth Church, the second will pass into a permanent statement on your journal as follows: During the voluntary absence of a member from the ordinances, if specific charges of grossly unchristian conduct are presented against him by a brother in the church, to which charges he declines to answer, etc. The above statement, which has been constantly reiterated during your proceedings, implies that gross charges were made against me, and that these charges I declined to answer. Gentlemen of the Council, every man among you knows that I did not decline to answer.

Shortly before 12 o'clock to-night the doors of the church were thrown open to the people in waiting that they might hear the verdict of the Council, by the Moderator, the Rev. Leonard Bacon.

THE VERDICT

opens by recounting the circumstances under which the Council was called, and states that the complaining churches were fully authorized in calling the Council. At the same the opinion is expressed that the complaining churches did not exhaust all means of getting from Plymouth Church compliance with their request for a Council. It is also stated that the tone of some of the letters of the complaining churches was not such as the Council approved of. With regard to the matter in which advice is sought, they express the opinion that under the usages of the Congregational Church

PLYMOUTH CHURCH ERRED

in dropping a member from its roll because he had abandoned the church for some time, especially when charges were preferred against him. The letter of remonstrance and advice, with which the correspondence commenced, the report stated was not uncalled for. The report concluded by censuring Plymouth Church for its action, but at the same time advised the other churches to maintain the same fellowship with Plymouth Church as formerly, with the conditions that if that Church erred again, it should be blotted out from fellowship with other Congregational churches.

The Moderator then stated that this was the advice of the Council to the churches, and hoped it would throw light in their path to guide them in the future.

THE REV. DR. STORRS,

in behalf of both churches, expressed their sense of indebtedness to the Council for their utterances and freedom of expression in dealing with the matter, and especially for the extended discussions through which they had passed in their sessions. In reviewing the past he saw but little to regret, and was glad they had brought into expression such principles as were now upborne before the land by such a body of intellectual and intelligent men who composed this Council. Thanks were then given to God for guiding the Council in its deliberations, and to the pastors of the inviting church for courtesies to the delegates, and after the Doxology had been sung and the benediction pronounced, the Council

Adjourned sine die.

The Committee to prepare the formal result of the action of the Council was as follows: The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of New Haven; the Rev. Dr. T. M. Post, of St. Louis; Prof. Egbert C. Smyth, of Andover; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Quint, of New Bedford; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Patton, of Chicago; the Hon. C. S. Hammond, of Chicago; Mr. J. Russell Bradford, of Boston.

SPRINGFIELD.

Bills Approved—Complimentary Resolutions in the Legislature—The Republicans to Make Friendly Advances to the Grangers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—The Governor has signed the bills revising the law in relation to the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and for the improvement of the Illinois and Wabash Rivers; amending the Soldiers' Orphan Home act; in relation to practice in Courts of Record; amending Sec. 6 of the Library law; correcting error in Jury law; providing for Chancellors in universities.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.

Mr. Connolly presented the following, which was unanimously adopted by the House:

Resolved, That we regard it as but simple justice to Miss Charlton, the first lady ever elected to a clerkship in the General Assembly, to say that by her constant attention to duty, and her faithful, careful, and accurate discharge thereof, she has entitled herself to the respect of every member of this House, and done much towards allaying any remaining prejudice against the employment of women in public positions.

MORE THANKS.

Mr. Orendorff presented a resolution overflowing with thanks to the newspaper men on the floor of the House for their accurate reports, and all that sort of thing, just as if it was not their business to make accurate reports. However, the House adopted it.

RAILROAD REPORT.

Mr. Wicker made a final effort to get in his railroad report, published yesterday, but Hildrup, Cassedy, Anderson, and Jaquess objected.

THANKING THE LEGISLATURE.

At a meeting of the lobby, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the lobby hereby tenders its thanks to the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly for all favors received, and especially for many things not received.

WILL CONFER WITH THE GRANGERS.

It turns out that before the reporters were admitted to the Republican caucus last night resolutions were offered to appoint a Committee to wait on the leaders of the Grangers and find out what they wished the Republican party to do for them. When the reporters got in the subject dropped, but it is understood that the Committee appointed are to enter into negotiations with the Grangers, and if possible form an alliance, defensive and offensive, which would probably be very offensive to the mass of the farmers.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The House declined to receive the report of the Committee on Capital Punishment, which favored its abolition. It was not acted upon, as there was no quorum.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate met formally, only a few being present. Resolutions were adopted complimentary to the Joint Revision Committee and the Secretaries. Mr. Steele responded to the one and Secretary Ray to the other. Thus ends the Twenty-eighth General Assembly.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Senatorial Contest—Little Change to Note.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., March 28.—There was no expectation of any change of either of the parties to the Senatorial contest to-day, and there was really no change in the position of any members. As far as can be understood, the three leading factions are agreed upon one thing, and that is to "stick." The Dawes men, when questioned as to the probable developments of a day's ballot, laugh, shake their heads, and reply: "We shall stick." The Hoar men are as determined as on the first day of the contest, and say they intend to "stick," while the leading Curtis men point with a feeling of pride to the record of the previous day's sessions, and say, "We have all determined to stick." The small squads of supporters of Mr. Adams and Gen. Banks continue to "stick" fast to their favorites, while Gen. Banks maintains the serene frame of mind which he experienced when he first "dropped into poetry," and "sticks" to John G. Whittier first, last, and all the time. The only change of any member was on the part of one Boston representative, who changed from Hoar to Pierce on Friday, and back to Hoar to-day.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

BOSTON, March 28.—The fifth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day, with the following result: Dawes, 88; Hoar, 78; Curtis, 68; Adams, 13; Banks, 7; Whittier, Washburn, and Pierce, each one vote. The whole number of votes was 254; necessary to a choice, 128. The Convention adjourned till Monday.

BOARD OF POLICE.

The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners met yesterday for the consideration of some cases continued from Thursday. Present, Commissioners Sheridan, Klokke, Reno, and Ayres. The first case was that of F. H. Shippy, driver of No. 16. This man is unfortunate enough to be the only American in a company where the others, including the foreman, are all Germans. The foreman accused him of insubordination, and, although the charge was evidently the result of malice, still a slight case was made out, and Shippy was reprimanded. The next case was quite interesting in showing how "things are done." Nicholas Schaefer, foreman of No. 9, was charged with inefficiency and making false reports regarding the men in his company. This man took, less than two months ago, the company that Marshal Kinney gave up when he was promoted from foreman, and which was regarded as one of the best in the city. In this short time he has completely disorganized the company and greatly impaired the efficiency of the members as firemen.

The universal testimony of all the witnesses examined, including Marshal Benner, Assistant Marshal Shay, half a dozen firemen and several private citizens, went to show that Schaefer was totally unfitted for the position, knowing little about fighting a fire and less about disciplining his men. The reporter asked a member of the Department, who has a thorough knowledge of such matters, how it was possible for a man like Schaefer to receive the position he held. "Why," answered the gentleman, "he is the best wire-puller in the city, for a poor man. He hob-nobs with Hesing and all those fellows." This is undoubtedly the true explanation. Indeed, one witness testified that Schaefer said that Hesing and Benner were the only persons he cared for; meaning that he feared nothing from the officers of the Department so long as he had political friends to back him. The testimony dragged along till 6 o'clock, when the Board decided to take the case under advisement till they tried Schaefer on another charge that is preferred against him.

SPORTING.

Annual Race of the English University Crews.

The Cambridge Students Again the Victors.

Record of Previous Contests.

Pigeon-Shooting Match at Stamford, Conn.

LONDON, March 28—3:30 p. m.—The annual race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews came off this morning, over the usual course on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four miles and two furlongs, and, as was the case during the past four years, resulted in a victory for the Cambridge boat by four lengths.

THE WEATHER WAS BEAUTIFUL,

and the crowd unprecedented. On the Surrey side of the river, the whole length of the course, there was a compact mass of people, 150 feet deep, and at Mortlake carriages were in long lines, five deep.

The Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh were absent.

Cambridge won the choice of position, and took the Middlesex, or northern side. The Oxford crew rowed into the stream at one minute past 11 o'clock. Five minutes later the Cambridge crew appeared, and were received with immense cheering. The betting at this time was five to two in favor of Cambridge.

At fourteen minutes past 11

THE SIGNAL TO START

was given, and the boats got away together. Cambridge had the advantage from the first, rowing at the rate of thirty-seven strokes a minute, but both crews pulled steadily. After an exciting contest the Cambridge reached the ship at Mortlake at thirty-seven minutes and thirty-five seconds past 11 o'clock, winning the race in twenty-three minutes and thirty-five seconds. The water, though not as smooth as desirable, was fairly calm.

Immediately upon receiving the word to start, both boats took water simultaneously, but after a few strokes Cambridge was a quarter of a length in advance, and at Bishop's Creek, three furlongs from the aqueduct bridge, the starting point, nearly clear of their opponents. Here the steering of both boats became eccentric, and the time was bad in consequence. Again, between Craven Point and Hammersmith bridge, the coxswain of Oxford steered wildly off. At Crabtree, seven furlongs from Bishop's Creek,

OXFORD DECREASED THE LEAD

of Cambridge by a spurt, and at the Soap Works, about one mile and four furlongs from the aqueduct bridge, was only one length behind the Cantabs. At Hammersmith Bridge, Cambridge lost half a length by bad steering, but off the Davis again went ahead fast. The dark blues made another spurt, and drew up

NEARLY LEVEL WITH THE CANTABS,

and off Cheswick Church succeeded in getting one-quarter of a length in advance. The excitement now became intense, and cheer upon cheer went up from the Oxford's supporters. In Carney Reach, about two miles and a half from the aqueduct bridge, Cambridge took the lead again, and passed Barnes' bridge, about nine furlongs beyond Carney Reach, a length and a half ahead. Here Oxford rowed wildly, and Cambridge kept the lead to the end, reaching the stake-boat at Mortlake four lengths in advance of their opponents amid the deafening cheers of the crowds on shore. Both crews were very much exhausted, but Oxford appeared most distressed.

This evening the veterans and their opponents dine together at the Criterion Restaurant, the Oxford crew having declined the invitation of Lord-Mayor Lusk to both crews to dinner in the Mansion House.

THE RECORD TO DATE†.

Year.	Date.	Win'r	Course.	Time	Won by.
1829....	June 10	Oxf	Henley	14.30	Easily
1836....	June 17	Camb	Westm to Put	36.00	1 min
1839....	April 3	Camb	Westm to Put	31.00	1 min 45 sec
1840....	April 15	Camb	Westm to Put	29.30	¾ length
1841....	April 14	Camb	Westm to Put	32.30	1 min 4 sec
1842....	June 11	Oxf	Westm to Put	30.45	13 sec
1845....	March 15	Camb	Put to Mort	23.30	30 sec
1846....	April 3	Camb	Mort to Put	*21.05	3 lengths
1849....	March 29	Camb	Put to Mort	22.00	Easily
1849....	Dec. 15	Oxf	Put to Mort	.....	Foul
1852....	April 3	Oxf	Put to Mort	21.36	27 sec
1854....	April 8	Oxf	Put to Mort	25.29	11 strokes
1856....	March 15	Camb	Mort to Put	25.50	½ length
1857....	April 4	Oxf	Put to Mort	†22.35	35 sec
1858....	March 27	Camb	Put to Mort	21.23	22 sec
1859....	April 15	Oxf	Put to Mort	24.40	Camb sunk
1860....	March 31	Camb	Put to Mort	26.05	1 length
1861....	March 23	Oxf	Put to Mort	23.30	48 sec
1862....	April 12	Oxf	Put to Mort	24.41	30 sec
1863....	March 28	Oxf	Mort to Put	23.06	42 sec
1864....	March 19	Oxf	Put to Mort	21.40	26 sec
1865....	April 8	Oxf	Put to Mort	21.24	4 lengths
1866....	March 24	Oxf	Put to Mort	25.35	15 sec
1867....	April 13	Oxf	Put to Mort	22.40	½ length
1868....	April 4	Oxf	Put to Mort	20.56	6 lengths
1869....	March 17	Oxf	Put to Mort	20.05	3 lengths
1870....	April 6	Camb	Put to Mort	22.04	1½ length
1871....	April 1	Camb	Put to Mort	23.05	1 length
1872....	March 23	Camb	Put to Mort	21.15	2 lengths
1873....	March 29	Camb	Put to Mort	19.37	3 lengths
1874....	March 28	Camb	Put to Mort	22.35	4 lengths

*The first University race in outriggers.

†The first race in which either University rowed in the present style of eights, without keel; also, the first time either rowed with round oars, both using the same kind of oars and boats.

In addition to the above, the Universities have contended together five times at the Henley regatta, in the same heat, for the Grand Challenge Cup. The following table shows the winner on these occasions:

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Time.	Won by
1845...	June 7......	Cambridge...	8:30	2 lengths
1847...	June 17......	Oxford	8:04	2 lengths
1851...	June 17......	Oxford	7:45	*6 lengths
1853...	June 11......	Oxford	8:03	1½ feet
1855...	June 25......	Cambridge...	8:32	2½ lengths

Also at the Thames National Regatta, on June 22, 1854, Oxford beat Cambridge.

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*Cambridge lost a rowlock soon after starting.

The measurements of the above courses are respectively: Hambledon Lock to Henley Bridge, 2 miles 2 furlongs; Westminster to Putney, about 4½ miles; Putney to Mortlake, 4 miles 2 furlongs. The Henley course, over which the Challenge-Cup races are rowed, 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Pigeon-Shooting Match.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 28.—A pigeon-shooting match took place here to-day, between Ira Paine, of New York, and James Ward, of Toronto, at 50 single birds, 1 yard rise, 80 yards boundary, and 25 pairs of double birds, at 18 yards rise. The following is the score: Single birds—Paine killed 43, missed 7; Ward killed 45, missed 5. Double birds—Paine killed 38, missed 12; Ward killed 33, missed 17. Recapitulation—Paine killed 81; Ward killed 78.

OBITUARY.

Baron Rasmer.

LONDON, March 28.—Baron Rasmer is dead.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—For the Northwest, northwesterly winds veering to southwesterly, lower pressure, low temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 29—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckinr'dg	30.37	12	W., fresh...	......	Clear.
Cairo.......	30.27	45	N. E., fresh.	......	Cloudy.
Cheyenne...	30.08	22	N. E., gentle	.02	Cloudy.
Chicago....	30.28	34	W., fresh...	......	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.31	41	N. W., fresh.	......	Cloudy.
Cleveland..	30.21	31	N. W., brisk	......	Fair.
Davenport	30.37	31	N. W., fresh.	......	Cloudy.
Denver.....	30.16	37	N. E., fresh.	......	Cloudy.
Detroit....	30.24	26	N. W., gentle	......	Cloudy.
Duluth.....	30.21	25	W., fresh...	......	Clear.
Escanaba..	30.21	17	N. E., fresh.	......	Clear.
Ft. Garry	30.09	8	S., fresh....	......	Clear.
Ft. Gibson	30.12	51	Calm	......	Cloudy.
Keokuk....	30.36	37	......	......	Foggy.
LaCrosse..	30.37	22	N. W., fresh.	......	Clear.
Leavenw'th	30.30	29	E., light	......	Cloudy.
Marquette	30.19	15	Calm	......	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.34	25	N. W., fresh.	......	Fair.
Omaha.....	30.39	29	N., fresh ...	......	Cloudy.
Pembina...	30.22	23	W., fresh...	......	Clear.
Toledo.....	30.26	35	W., fresh...	......	Clear.
Yankton....	30.07	20	S. W., gentle	......	Fair.

PERSONAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Admiral Porter was so dangerously ill last night that it was thought he would die. His disease is cancer of the stomach, and he has been suffering with it ever since the death of Senator Sumner. Fears are entertained that he will not live till morning. The office of Admiral of the Navy will, by law, expire on the death or resignation of the incumbent.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Admiral Porter's condition is more favorable to-night.

NEW YORK, March 28.—William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, sailed for Europe to-day to recruit his health. A large number of friends accompanied him in a steamboat as far as Sandy Hook.

Temperance in 1845.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

The temperance feeling was so strong in this city in 1845 that the Cincinnati *Chronicle* refused to quote the price of whisky, or advertise it in any way.

CRIME.

Fatal Affray Between Prominent Citizens of Covington, Ky.

Col. W. G. Terrell, a Journalist, Shoots Harry Meyers, an Attorney.

Full Particulars of the Tragic Affair.

Other Criminal Matters.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Col. W. G. Terrell, the well-known Covington, Ky., journalist, who was recently dangerously stabbed by a son of Squire Francis, was an actor to-day in another and more terrible affair. About 11 o'clock this morning Terrell went to the law office of Harvey Meyers, in Covington, and shot him through the body with a Derringer pistol. Meyers lived only twenty minutes. Mr. Meyers, one of the prominent lawyers of Kentucky, was widely esteemed for his legal learning, strict integrity, and broad humanity. He occupied temporarily at times judicial positions by appointment. He was 43 years of age. The wound was produced by a Derringer ball about the size of the fore-finger tip. It struck the abdomen near a centre line, and passing through cut the bowels. Messengers were sent immediately for Mrs. Meyers and her six children, three of whom were present at their father's death. The other three were on their way to the office, the youngest being a babe in arms. The divorce suit now pending in the Campbell County Circuit Court, brought by Mrs. Terrell, was the

PRIME CAUSE OF THE BLOODY AFFRAY.

For some days the lawyers for plaintiff, Messrs. Stevens & Meyers and O. W. Root, have been taking depositions, at which Col. Terrell was present, and appeared to be at all times under a high state of nervous excitement at the character of the testimony adduced. His demeanor, as described by those who saw his actions and heard his words on those occasions, was that of a man seemingly

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

He threatened to shoot or whip his wife's lawyers, and behaved so offensively on more than one occasion that it became necessary to reprimand him publicly. It was only a few days ago, when depositions on behalf of plaintiff were in progress at Stevenson & Meyers' office, that Col. Terrell again

BECAME ALMOST FRANTIC,

and, in this mood, repeated his threats of killing the attorneys and any one who had anything to do with the case in his wife's interests. Mr. Meyers reprimanded him by stating that he (Terrell) was an intelligent man, and knew perfectly well the duties of a lawyer. A few minutes previous to the shooting, this morning, the depositions in the divorce case were resumed at the office of Mr. Whittaker. They closed the testimony at about 10 o'clock, when Mr. Meyers returned to his office, and took his place at a desk in the rear room of the two forming his office. He did this so as to be undisturbed while reviewing the testimony taken that morning. Fifteen minutes hardly passed before Col. Terrell came into the front room, and, keeping his hand in the right pocket of his overcoat,

ASKED FOR MR. MEYERS.

He was directed to the rear room, and passing through to the connecting door, began to question Meyers in a very abrupt and offensive manner about some interrogatories that had been put to witness that morning. Mr. Meyers was heard to reply that Col. Terrell could answer what questions he pleased. Col. Terrell then said something else that could only have been audible to Mr. Meyers himself, and the former was heard to order the latter out of his office. Col. Terrell displayed some obstinacy in complying with this demand, whereupon Mr. Meyers left his seat at the desk where he was engaged in writing, and taking hold of Terrell

ATTEMPTED TO PUSH HIM OUT

through a door opening out into the hall-way. Mr. Corcoran, a clerk in the office, hearing a difficulty, started out into the hall, but before he got quite to the door, heard a pistol shot, and running into the little room found Mr. Meyers staggering with his hand on his side, and a stream of blood gushing through his fingers.

"HE HAS SHOT ME!"

cried Mr. Meyers; "Run, quick, for a doctor."

The first member of the family that arrived was a son of Mr. Meyers, aged about 12 years, to whom the father spoke, and, shaking hands with him, told him to be a good boy. While Meyers had hold of Terrell, the latter kept endeavoring to draw his hand from his overcoat pocket, where it had remained during the difficulty. When the two reached the stair-landing the shot was fired. Meyers ran to the outer door, leading to the front room, and passed around to the connecting door, where he stood with clasped hands over the wound.

COL. TERRELL AFTER THE SHOOTING

made no attempt to escape. He quietly walked into the adjoining office, where he was arrested, and conveyed to jail. He appeared to be calm, and showed no signs of nervous excitement. Mr. Meyers made an ante-mortem statement.

Col. Terrell bore the reputation of a dangerous man, and has been known for many years as

LIVING AT PISTOL-POINT WITH MANKIND.

He always carried derringer pistols and a revolver on his person, and was so armed when stabbed a few weeks ago in the abdomen by a young ruffian named Francis, whose father was shown up by Col. Terrell in the Covington department of the *Commercial* as a speculator in office and false to his oath as a Justice of the Peace. Terrell had a very narrow escape for life at the time, and has never fully recovered from the effects of his wound. In fact it is the opinion of his surgeon that it is merely healed over, and that the puncture of the stomach still remains ununited, and may at any time tear open and destroy his life. He has not been able to lie down for for several weeks, and is obliged to sleep in an arm-chair. That affair has had a

TERRIBLE EFFECT UPON HIS MIND,

and induced a deeper indulgence in the bottle, to which he was unfortunately addicted. It is claimed by Col. Terrell's friends that Mr. Meyers pursued such a course as brought down the heavy hand of his antagonist,—that is, while acting as attorney for Terrell's wife, he constantly reverted to a physical taint supposed to exist in Terrell's blood. Terrell told him some time ago that he would hold him personally responsible for a repetition of the insult, yet, regardless of this, Meyers repeated it to-day in certain questions while taking Terrell's deposition in the case.

Another Move in Behalf of Tweed.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Supreme Court has granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue against Judge Davis, on motion of counsel for Tweed, who claim that there were certain exceptions taken in the course of the trial, and noted by the stenographer in his minutes, which the Chief-Justice refused to allow in settling the case on the appeal. The order is made returnable on the 23d of April next, and counsel for Tweed are given until the 15th of the same month to submit further affidavits.

Suicide of a Wife Murderer.

LACONIA, N. H., March 28.—Blodgett, the wife murderer, hanged himself in his cell this morning.

Easter Eggs.

A display unrivaled in the Union for fancy variety, artistic, and comic designs, suitable for Easter presents for both old and young, is shown at Gunther's Confectionery this week. There are eggs from two cents to $15 each, showing the novelties of Europe and America. The beautiful custom of Easter presents is gaining yearly upon the masses irrespective of the churches, a custom so popular in Europe for centuries.

Good Reasons for Removal.

Most any man would remove to such elegant quarters as those new ones just occupied by John Stevenson at the Palmer House, entrance both on State and Monroe streets, one door from the corner. This popular molder of the "society man," so far as tailoring is concerned, intends showing the finest lines of woolens ever brought to this country.

It Is Time Now!

The time is now at hand to rejuvenate and furnish our homes with paper-hangings, shades, upholstery goods and bedding. The finest imported lines and the best of home manufacture in these articles may be found in stock at Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon's, No. 107 State-st.

Is This Evidence Enough?

I do hereby certify that Mann's Hair Luxuriant has produced a full growth of hair on my head after total baldness. L. P. THRALL, No. 66 Madison street.

I am conversant with the above facts. M. GLASBROOK, dealer in human hair goods.

It Is a Positive Fact

that ladies can buy their underwear cheaper than they can make the same. Messrs. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., 137 and 139 State street, make a specialty of underwear. Being interested in an Eastern manufactory, they are prepared to sell cheaper, give better goods, and handsomer designs than many other houses. They also have a large assortment of embroideries and corsets, all at popular prices.

Pepper's Ghost and Count Fosco.

Pepper's ghost has at last been captured by Gentile, the photographer, who took a series of photographs of the Professor, the ghost, and his headless body. Count Fosco also was photographed by this artist. All of these pictures can be seen at Gentile's studio, southeast corner State and Washington streets.

Satin Paper.

We desire to call attention to a startling advertisement from Mr. John J. McGrath, enabling persons of refined tastes to make their houses clean and elegant at the mere cost of calcimining. He is retailing satin papers at 20 cents per piece, and blanks at 8 cents per piece, and all other goods in proportion, at 174 and 176 State street.

Oil Paintings.

The magnificent collection of oil paintings now on exhibition and to be sold at auction, commencing Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the auction house of Elison, Pomeroy & Co., embracing 138 pictures by eminent artists in this country and Europe, will compare favorably with any collection of paintings ever offered in this city. Among the collection are several splendid pictures by such well-known artists as W. A. C. Frerichs, H. Boss, M. Gardi, and many others of equal note. The fact that these celebrated paintings are offered at auction does not detract from their real value. Many of the artists represented in this sale have been employed to paint for the finest parlors in this country, and their productions then were no finer than those to be sold Tuesday. The attendance at the sale will doubtless be large. Ladies are especially invited.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

ALD. STOUT AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Folz's Hall, corner of North avenue and Larrabee streets, was crowded to suffocation last evening with citizens of the Sixteenth Ward, who had assembled for the purpose of interrogating Ald. Stout in regard to his alleged treachery to the People's party, in not voting for the caucus nominee for President of the Council.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Robert Schaffman, who, after stating that it had been called to investigate the charges brought by the *Staats-Zeitung* and *Union* against Ald. Stout, nominated Mr. Henry Hamilton for Chairman. He was elected, and made a speech, saying that it was the inherited right of the American people to inquire into the doings of their servants, and demand of them an account of their stewardship. The man that shrank from such investigation was unworthy of the name of an American citizen. If Ald. Stout was not guilty of the charges preferred against him, he should come forward and clear himself.

The following letter from Ald. Stout was then read:

To the Citizens of the Sixteenth Ward:

I respectfully cast myself upon your candor as well as your generosity. I am charged with misrepresenting my constituents. I deny that I have done so. I am charged with voting against the caucus nominee of the People's party. This also I emphatically deny. I voted for Ald. Cullerton. I feel assured that he himself is satisfied of this. I admit I voted for a ballot. But every North-Side Alderman, with two exceptions, did the same. It had been the invariable custom of the Council. If, in so voting, I did wrong, it was an error of the head and not of the heart. And surely, if a man's intentions are right and his past record clear, it is wrong to condemn him for a single error of judgment.

Fellow citizens, I appeal to the services of three years in the Council, of an honest and faithful representative, as against the calumnies which have been heaped upon me by a few personal enemies. My old friend, Mr. Hesing, has repeatedly, in his able and fearless paper, the *Staats-Zeitung*, made mention of these services. I refrain from enumerating them. The improvements in the ward, which have been in great part the fruits of my humble endeavors, speak for themselves. In season and out of season, in the future as in the past, fellow-citizens of the Sixteenth Ward, you will find me your humble but hard-working representative, always ready to advance your interests, always anxious to anticipate your wants, and always faithfully and humbly yours.

THOMAS STOUT.

Mr. Folz moved that the communication be accepted.

Mr. Engelhard and Gen. Leib spoke at some length and very bitterly against Stout, hoping that the communication would not be accepted. The latter reflected very severely on Mr. Folz for moving to accept the communication, saying that he (Folz) was not worthy being called an American citizen.

After considerable wrangling the communication was laid on the table.

On motion of Gen. Lieb, the following Committee on Resolutions were appointed: Gen. Leib, Mr. Schaffman, Mr. Steele, Mr. Paul, and Mr. Nieden, and, after an absence of about half an hour, they returned, and submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

"It is evident that the spirit of fanaticism and intolerance which necessitated the organization of the People's party in the City of Chicago and Cook County is showing more than ever an aggressive tendency, and seems to be watching for a favorable opportunity to annihilate every vestige of personal liberty, not only here, but all through the land. In view of this fact, we deem it as absolutely necessary to keep the organization of the People's party intact, and to hold the men elected by our party to strict accountability for their official acts.

"At the last election, the People's party not only triumphed over its opponents with an overwhelming majority, but the charges of abuse of power, and of official corruption, have all been fully substantiated, and we have the utmost confidence in all the officers elected on the People's ticket, and believe that they will faithfully redeem the pledges given to the people before election, with the only exception of a certain number of the members of the City Council, who have shamefully betrayed our trust. Among these renegades we are pained to find the name of one of the representatives from the Sixteenth Ward, the citizens of which signified their adherence to the principles of the People's party by over 1,700 majority; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That Mr. Thomas Stout, member of the Council from this ward, contrary to the wishes of his constituents, and in direct violation of his pledged word, having cast his vote and lent his influence in favor of a representative man from the Opposition party, and one of the most bitter opponents of the People's party, for the important position of President of the City Council, has lost the confidence of the citizens who elected him, and no longer represents them in that body; and they, therefore, request him to vacate his seat in the Council, in order to give his constituency an opportunity to fill it with a man who will honestly and fearlessly carry out their views.

"*Resolved*, That we still firmly adhere to the principles of the People's party, and are determined to sustain that party by word and deed.

"*Resolved*, That we are in favor of abolishing the township organization, as a useless and expensive appendage to our local administration, and hereby recommend that the question be brought to a vote of the people at the next general election in November.

"*Resolved*, That we hereby admonish mildly, but firmly, the members of our City Council that the working classes in this ward, as well as in other wards, have rights which must be respected, and that among these is the right to equal taxation and equal distribution of the benefits arising therefrom.

"*Resolved*, That the wretched condition of the streets in the most populous portions of this ward, and the absence of sewers therein, must, during the coming summer, necessarily produce sickness and death, and we hereby call the attention of the Board of Health to this deplorable state of affairs, and ask its assistance to obtain relief.

"*Resolved*, That, as small, but prompt, tax-payers, the citizens of this ward who happen to reside in the northwest portion of it demand that either gas or some substitute for it be furnished those streets which are now enveloped in Egyptian darkness.

"*Resolved*, That copies of these resolutions be submitted to His Honor Mayor Colvin, the Board of Health, and Ald. Thomas Stout."

Mr. Strunck, ex-Ald. Schmidt, Ald. Mahr, and several others, were strongly opposed to the resolutions referring to Ald. Stout, while Gen. Lieb, Mr. Everhard, and others spoke energetically in favor of them.

Finally, a vote was reached, and the resolutions were rejected.

On motion of Mr. Strunck, the vote was reconsidered, and the resolutions were adopted, after everything relating to Ald. Stout had been stricken out.

The meeting was one of the most excited ever held in the Sixteenth Ward, and the friends of Ald. Stout, who were present in full force, were greatly rejoiced on account of their success.

THOSE ST. LOUIS SURGEONS.

The following is a verbatim copy of the diagnosis of Dr. Thomas Kennard, in the Baldwin plaster Paris leg and cracked cranium case. It is only necessary to say that Mr. Baldwin is a living refutation of any theories on the subject, for, aside from a scar or two, there is not a man in Chicago in better condition than he:

"ST. LOUIS, March 21, 1874.

"DEAR SIR: Nine days ago Mr. Baldwin was unfortunate enough to meet with a severe accident by the falling of the elevator which he was at that time placing in the Lindell Hotel, by which mishap he received a compound fracture of the vault of the skull, with considerable depression, and also a fracture of the neck of the femur.

"At the time of the accident he was rendered partially unconscious from concussion of the brain, and did not recover his faculties completely for an hour, but, as there were no signs of compression of the brain, I determined to make no efforts at elevation of the bone, and, after cleansing the wound and checking the hemorrhage, I drew it together with sutures, applied ice-water continuously, and ordered 20 grains of bromide of potassium every two hours, and absolute quiet. After receiving the injury, Mr. Baldwin walked the distance of half a block to my office with very slight support from myself, and complaining a little of his hip. I examined it carefully, and had him to walk across the room several times, which he did by no more inconvenience than would ordinarily result from a sprain.

"After I had examined him carefully, and dressed the wound in his head, he walked to the carriage, got in, and rode six blocks to the hotel, where he got out of the hack and walked up a narrow, winding-stairs of thirty-two steps, and thence to his room in the rear part of the house. I then had him move around his room again for me, which he did so readily that I concluded there could be no fracture or dislocation, and that I would not pay so much attention to that as the much more serious lesion of his skull, a compound fracture about 1½ inches in extent, with a considerable depression.

"After I had gotten him in bed I examined him again very carefully, and could detect none of the usual symptoms of fracture or dislocation. There was not the slightest perceptible shortening of the limb, no crepitus, the foot was not everted, there was no swelling, tenderness, nor ecchymosis about the trochanter major, nor anything but pain to attract attention to the hip, except an inability to move the limb readily. Four days ago I noticed slight shortening, and subsequent examination showed very plainly fracture of the neck of the femur. Mr. Baldwin's business absolutely demanding his presence in Chicago, I determined to apply bandages so that he could be safely removed. Prof. Adam Hammer, assisted by myself and Drs. Reiss and Spiegelhalthe, applied the bandages this afternoon which completely immobilizes his limb, and will enable him to make the trip to your city without inconvenience. Of course, you will use your own judgment as to removing or not, and I have only time to write this extremely hurried note to you about it. Excuse writing. Yours, respectfully, THOS. KENNARD.

"To Dr. Jackson, Chicago."

The plaster case covered Mr. Baldwin's leg entirely, extended up the side, above the hip-bone, and was united across the stomach and the small of the back. It looks exactly like a rough cast of one-fourth part of a human figure. As previously stated, it would make a good monument. Perhaps some of the learned St. Louis doctor's patients will make a bid for it.

TIMOTHY FULLER.

The speculative Tim Fuller is again a free man, and doubtless ready and willing to swindle the next countryman who is so green as to fall into his clutches, and buy a half interest in a business which pays nothing. It will be remembered that Tim was arrested about two weeks ago for fleecing a "sucker" named C. J. Oberg out of $396. He was arraigned before Justice Boyden upon the charge of obtaining money by fraudulent representations, and, as usual, got a continuance. This could not be denied him; and Tim was hence allowed a whole week to settle matters with his victims, and get him out of the way. He did so, giving him $50 it is said; and obtaining from him an affidavit, made before a notary, in which Oberg promised solemnly "for a certain consideration" never to prosecute Fuller either civilly or criminally "upon his honor as a gentleman." On the back of this document was an acknowledgment that Fuller owed him nothing, and this: "If I prosecute him I will be liable for perjury," or words to that effect.

These preliminaries having been adjusted, Tim appeared at the South Side Police Court yesterday morning, and when his case was called promptly responded to his name; and then the following conversation took place:

The Clerk—Timothy Fuller, you are charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

The Court—Where is the prosecuting witness?

Tim (smilingly)—The prosecution is in California.

The Court—It is too early to dispose of this case. Stand aside a little while.

The irrepressible scamp, chuckling to himself at his safety, took a seat near the stove, and watched for about an hour the miserable, dirty-looking wretches who were brought in for having been drunk or disorderly Friday night.

During a lull, Fuller was again called up, and pleaded not guilty.

Detective Chapin stated that he had not seen the prosecuting witness, and, as Oberg failed to report to his name, the charge had to be dismissed "for want of prosecution."

It would seem to be useless to arrest Fuller. Even were the authorities to keep his victims in custody, so that they would be obliged to testify against him, it is doubtful if the law would reach his operations. He is an astute rascal, and, though arrested quite a number of times for robbing countrymen of all they possessed, he has never been punished as he deserves.

THE VESSEL-OWNERS.

A meeting of the Vessel-Owners' Association of Chicago was held yesterday afternoon in the committee-room of the Board of Trade, and was attended by eighteen members. The chair was taken by Mr. Thomas L. Barker, President of the Association. After reading the minutes of the last meeting, the Chairman announced that the first business of the meeting would be the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

for the ensuing year, which was proceeded with, and resulted as follows: President, Capt. W. M. Egan; Vice-President, C. J. McGill; Treasurer, H. S. Halsted; Secretary, John M. Long.

Capts. Hall, Atkins, and Chase were appointed a Committee on Rules.

CLASSIFYING VESSELS.

H. L. Halsted moved the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting regards with alarm the present manner of classifying and valuing vessels, it being left solely with the underwriters themselves.

"*Resolved*, That, in our judgment, a Surveyor should be appointed from each interest, and, should they fail to classify, then an appeal should be taken to a committee composed jointly of underwriters and vessel-owners.

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of all vessel-owners whose interests are affected by the present system, and invite them to form associations to aid in bringing about such reforms as are necessary."

The resolutions were favorably discussed by several members, who gave examples of the way in which the unjust classification of vessels diminished their value, and was unanimously adopted.

TOWING CHARGES.

Mr. Halsted offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this Board shall correspond with vessel owners at other lake ports, notifying them of the organization of this Board, and calling their attention to the extremely high charges for towing Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, and asking their co-operation and assistance in attempts to have reductions made, and suggest the appointing of delegates to meet the tug-owners at Detroit for that purpose."

The Chair indorsed the resolution as a timely one. The exorbitant nature of the charges of tow-owners was notorious, and vessel owners everywhere would take an interest in effecting a reduction.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Halsted said that a number of the ship-owners present were quite anxious that a meeting should shortly be held, at which the stamp of disapprobation could be put upon the present means of classification. He would like to know when a meeting could be held for the purpose of expressing such disapprobation. The Chair said that a meeting would be called as soon as the Committee on Rules reported.

APPROVED.

On motion, the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Board approve the action of the National Board of Lake Underwriters in establishing a system of lake underwriting, and in establishing a system of examination and certification of lake vessel masters and mates, but that we protest against the requirement by that Board of a yearly examination and fee, and state it as our opinion that one rigid examination and fee should be sufficient during good behavior."

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

LOCAL LETTERS.

THAT CRICKET CLUB.

CHICAGO, March 28, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In answer to the inquiry of "Wicket-Keeper," in to-day's TRIBUNE, headed "A Cricket Club Wanted," I would say that within the past few days a paper for that purpose has received the signatures of some cricketers who are desirous of assisting in establishing a first-class club in this city. The writer of this has been in correspondence with clubs of other States and the Canadas, and should we be able to secure in Chicago an organization that could put a creditable eleven in the field, we can afford all admirers of the game some excellent sport during the summer. Some of the best clubs in Canada are preparing to visit the West this season, and there is a probability of arranging an international match between the Canadas and the Western States, to take place during a Canterbury week, in Chicago. To accomplish anything like success, would require at least the co-operation of fifty bona fide members.

Parties wishing to become members will please call on Kelly & Bro., TRIBUNE Building, where the paper above mentioned may be seen. STUMPS.

"MASANIELLO."

CHICAGO, March 28, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you allow us place in your paper to offer some objections about the scale of admission at the production of "Masaniello." The "Liederkranz" claims to introduce "popular prices," and we do not see where the popularity of prices comes in. It is true the first place is only $1.50, but the price for the "people's place" instead of being decreased has been increased 50 per cent for standing room, and 100 per cent for reserved seats. This, we think, is not the way to cultivate and encourage love for art amongst the million. In fact, while the admission price at Kellogg's representations was only 50 cents, it is now raised to $1. We know lots of working people who have been looking forward to the opportunity of enjoying opera at a moderate price, and who are now unable to afford $5 or $6 to secure seats for their families. We think that "popular prices" should be first applied to "popular places," and we hope that the direction of the "Liederkranz" will understand this matter.

VOX POPULI.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The well-known musicians, Mrs. Carrington and Messrs. Coffin, Kimbark, Clark, and Lafler, will sing for the benefit of the Reunion Presbyterian Church on West Fourteenth street, near Throop, Friday evening.

The Christian Union Literary Society meets Tuesday evening at at 114 East Madison street.

Rochambeau Lodge No. 532, I. O. O. F. (working in French) meets every Wednesday, in Fort Dearborn Hall, southeast corner of Halsted and Madison streets.

The term examinations of the University of Chicago will begin Monday morning, March 30, and continue till Wednesday noon, April 1. The public are invited to attend. The third term will begin Thursday, April 9.

A regular meeting of the Chicago Photographic Association will be held at their rooms, No. 158 State street, Wednesday evening.

The members of the Clan-na-Gael Guards are requested to meet at their drill-hall, southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren streets, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. The election of officers and other business of importance will be transacted.

The well-known colored lecturer, Mr. F. E. W. Harper, will deliver a lecture on the subject: "The Tone that Wins," in Olivet Baptist Church, on Fourth avenue, near Polk street.

The Progressive Star and Crescent Club will give a hard times mask and domino party in the hall corner of Clark and Monroe streets, Friday evening.

The Rev. J. W. Malone, pastor of the Bethel African M. E. Church on Third avenue, between Taylor and Twelfth streets, will preach a Fifth Amendment sermon this evening at 7:30 o'clock, prefaced by an eulogy upon the life and character of the late Charles Sumner.

The Hannibal Zouaves will celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment by a grand military entertainment in Turner Hall, corner of Van Buren and Clark streets, Monday evening. The evening will close with a hop.

The delegates of the several wards of North Chicago will meet at Svea Hall, corner Wells and Superior streets, to-morrow at 2 o'clock, to nominate candidates for the town election.

A call has been issued by Tom Foley, Barney Caulfield, Pat O'Brien, Mark Sheridan, and George Miller, to the members of the People's party of South Chicago to elect delegates, Wednesday evening, to a convention to nominate candidates for town officers. The Convention will meet at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Council Chamber.

The ladies of the Church of the Messiah will hold a fair at the Memorial Chapel, corner of Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of April. Dramatic entertainments will be given at the same place, in connection with the fair, on the evenings of the 10th and 14th of April.

The Council No. 1, of Illinois, of the U. A. of Spiritualists will celebrate the twenty-sixth anniversary of modern Spiritualism Tuesday afternoon and evening. In the evening Mrs. Suydham, a medium, will give a "fire test," to prove the power of spirit control.

The gentlemen comprising the West End Club propose to give another "sociable" in Martine's Ada Street Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, April 8. It is expected that this party, the first after the expiration of the Lenten season, will be the most enjoyable one yet given by the West End Club.

The members of the Clan-na-Gael Association, which, it will be remembered, gave their first annual ball on the evening of the 18th ult., are making extensive preparations for a grand complimentary ball to be given at the West Side Turner Hall, Wednesday evening, April 8.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be given at the Tuesday matinee at the Academy of Music. For the part of *Eva*, Mr. Gardiner has engaged "Little Alice," said to be the best child actress in the country, who will make her first appearance in Chicago. Miss Nellie McHenry will appear in her famous character of *Topsy*, the plantation scene will be introduced, and, altogether, the performance bids fair to be unusually complete. The regular matinee prices will be charged. The Vokes Family are to return to the Academy for a brief engagement early in May.

There will be an interesting literary and musical entertainment at the University Place Baptist Church, Douglas place, corner of Rhodes avenue, Tuesday evening. Mr. T. B. Egbert, of the Chicago University, and Mr. George T. Foster, of Beloit College, Wis., the successful contestants for the first and second prizes at the inter-State oratorical contest, at Galesburg, in February, will deliver their prize orations on the occasion, for the benefit of the organ fund. Excellent music will be furnished by a double quartette of picked voices. Doors open at 7 o'clock, exercises begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents, for sale at the door.

The Chicago Sunday Afternoon Lecture Society gives the first lecture in its spring course at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at Wahl's Hall, corner of Adams and Halsted streets. The Rev. M. J. Savage will speak on "Make the Most of Yourself." Music, suitable to the day, will be furnished by an excellent quartette, consisting of Messrs. Charles Smith, first tenor; Robert Howard, second tenor; R. M. Clarke, first bass; and John D. Hubbard, second bass.

The Central Committee of the Woman's Temperance Movement have determined to hold a grand mass-meeting at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, in the First Methodist Church, corner of Washington and Clark streets. Mrs. S. J. Rea, an enthusiastic worker in the cause, and lately a missionary in Persia; Miss Frances Willard, of Evanston, and other eloquent speakers, will be present, and all true friends of the temperance cause are invited to be present.

The Christian Union programme for this week is as follows: Monday Evening—C. C. Bonney, Esq., will, by request, repeat his recent lecture in the free course on "Why Ninety-seven Merchants in a Hundred Fail." This course is free to the public. The young men of the city are especially invited. The advanced class in German meets on the same evening. Tuesday Evening—Prof. Haven's class in English literature in the lecture-room, and the Literary Debating Society in Union Hall. Wednesday Evening—Primary classes in German, and class in astronomy. Friday Evening—Classes in French and class in vocal music. The latter will at that time commence a new term, affording a favorable opportunity for beginners to join. The instruction by Prof. C. G. Walker is thorough, and the expense to members small. It is hoped that large numbers will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded. A class in botany is is now forming for the summer months. Those wishing to become members of it are requested to meet at the rooms of the Union Thursday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the primary meeting in the Eighteenth Ward, yesterday, to choose delegates to the Convention to nominate town officers, the following were elected: P. W. Mortell, Michael Ryan, John O'Brien, William Gallagher, and William McCauliff. The M. B. Bailey ticket was overwhelmingly defeated.

The Grand Jury yesterday visited the Poor-House and Insane Asylum for the purpose of reporting their condition to the Court next Monday. They found everything in excellent order, and returned home in the evening.

Deputy-Coroner Pilgrim yesterday held an inquest on the body of Benjamin P. McNally, a boy 9 years of age, who was killed by being thrown under a moving train on the Rock Island Road while trying to jump on and steal a ride. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The dead body of an unknown man was found in the river, at the foot of Market street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and was removed to the Morgue. The body was evidently that of a man about 40 years of age and a laborer by occupation. He was dressed in heavy dark clothes.

Messrs. A. L. Hale & Co., now give their account of the seizure of the furniture in the Metropolitan Hotel, stating that the proprietors had ten days' notice that it was to be removed; that the latter never made any proposition to have it appraised, as claimed, and never showed any real intention of buying it, the only offer they made being $5,000, which was far below its value.

J. V. Kennedy & Co., No. 304 Maxwell street, agents for the American Fine Art Company, are now offering that admirable work of Art "The Last Irish Parliament in Dublin," representing a scene which appeals to the heart of every Irishman. The picture is finely executed, all the faces being copied from authentic portraits, and will doubtless have an extensive sale in this city.

At a convention of members of St. George's Benevolent Association, held Friday evening, the following-named gentlemen were put in nomination to fill the offices for the ensuing year: President, George E. Gooch; Vice-President, Messrs. Baxter and Williams; Treasurer, Alexander Cook; Financial Secretary, Thomas Porter; Recording Secretary, C. J. Burroughs; Visiting Committee, Messrs. Bauch, Dowson, and Davenport; Trustees, Messrs. Barnard, Walker, and Withers; Physician, Dr. Rolfe; Chaplain, the Rev. Canon Street; Board of Auditors, Messrs. W. W. Street, Blackall, and Woollatt.

A joint meeting of the Trustees of the Union Park Baptist Church was to have been held last evening, for the purpose of devising ways and means to provide for certain financial deficiencies arising from the church difficulties and the consequent falling-off in receipts from pew rents, etc. There were but two of the Trustees present,—Messrs. Burtis and Kingsland,—though the Deacons were on hand in full force. Therefore, the meeting adjourned for lack of a quorum.

Lodge No. 10 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians elected the following officers, at a recent meeting, for the ensuing year: President, John Callaghan; Vice-President, —— Kelly; Secretary, Timothy O'Sullivan; Financial Secretary, James Laralis; Treasurer, P. J. Johnson; State Delegate, P. C. Breen; Board of Trustees, Timothy J. Bresnahan, Kern Maddock, Daniel O'Sullivan, James Cullen, Cornelius Herlihy, James J. Byrne, and James Lavery. Hereafter the Lodge will meet on the second Thursday of every month, in the basement of St. Patrick's Church, corner of Adams and Desplaines streets.

Excelsior Lodge No. 2 of that Order, which bears the somewhat oppressive title of "Advocates of Justice," met in their new lodge-room at No 13 South Halsted street last night, Grand Master Perriam, of the State Temple, presiding. As there were a number of inquirers present, the first hour was given to an explanation of the objects of the Order and to hearing the report of the Business-Agent, who made the following practical statements: He had been able to make arrangements with a wholesale grocery store by which an average discount of 39 per cent on groceries purchased through the agency of the Advocates would accrue to members. Flour would be sold at $1 less per barrel than usual prices, sewing-machines at 40 per cent off, and musical instruments at 50 per cent off. Other discounts would be secured as rapidly as possible. The meeting then proceeded to initiate eleven new members into the Order, and, after a few moments of social intercourse, adjourned to Saturday night. There are now five lodges in operation in this city.

A meeting of the Pork-Packers' Association was held yesterday afternoon in the open Board of Trade room. No business of special interest was transacted. It was voted to assess the members of the Association $25 each to pay necessary expenses; to pay the Secretary a salary of $300 per annum; and to fix the time for taking stock at the 15th of each month, instead of the 1st, as heretofore. A number of prominent members of the Pork-Packers' Association, together with several influential members of the Board of Trade, have become dissatisfied with the workings of the last-named body, and are seriously discussing the organization of a new Board of Trade, or Exchange, in which gold, stocks, grain, and provisions shall be sold exclusively on call. Mr. Tracy has offered for this purpose a lot rent free on LaSalle street, opposite the Grand Pacific Hotel, and it is proposed to erect, for preliminary occupancy, a hall one story in height. This project has been mooted for some time past, and, although it at first met with general disfavor on the part of a great majority of the present Board of Trade, a large number of the members have since changed their views, and are now ready and anxious to become identified with the new movement. Some of the heaviest operators and packers are interested in it, and it is altogether probable that some definite action will soon be taken in the matter. These gentlemen object, among other things, such as climbing up-stairs, to the investment of the funds of the Board of Trade in Chamber of Commerce stock.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Philosophical Society met in the rooms of the Christian Union, No. 112 East Madison street, last evening, Gen. Stiles in the chair. There were about 150 ladies and gentlemen present, quite a number not being members of the Association.

Col. Waterman announced that the lecture next week would be delivered by Mrs. Mills, her subject being "Labor and Capital."

After some talk regarding the appointment of a committee of three to secure the incorporation of the Society, the matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. D. C. Scoville, of Bay City, Mich., then delivered a carefully-prepared paper on the "State, Church, and School," in which he took the ground that education ought to be compulsory.

Discussion followed, as many favoring one side of the question as the other, but the feeling of the audience seemed in accord with the views of the lecturer.

The Society then adjourned.

BASE BALL.

The new Chicago Base Ball Club intend putting their ground, corner of State and Twenty-third streets, in first-rate condition immediately. The grand stand will seat 1,800 persons, and will be furnished with settees having backs and arms, and will be arranged in two stories. Projecting from the second tier, directly in rear of the catcher, will be the reporters' stand, whence the best possible view of the field will be obtained. The field will be 400x600 feet in size, covered with close, well-trimmed turf, kept constantly rolled and watered. The uniform will be all white, with the exception of a blue belt. Games will commence promptly at 4 o'clock, all the preliminaries having been previously arranged. This will enable almost every one to attend the games of the Club. Mr. Gassette promises to give the receipts of one game each week to charitable institutions if the Club makes money enough to warrant it. The members of the Club have all arrived, and are in good health and spirits. They have only practiced throwing around as yet, but they expect to begin regular practice in a short time. Their first games will probably be with some of the strongest amateur clubs in the city, just to get their hands in. A lively season and a good record may be expected from the Chicago Club.

THE CITY HALL.

The City Treasurer received from the City Collector yesterday, $5,962.17 on account of taxes, and $1,625.56 from the Water Department.

The railroad officials and the Board of Public Works will hold another meeting Thursday afternoon, and talk some more about viaducts.

Eight dwellings were reported during the last week as infected with the small-pox,—an increase of three over the previous week.

The Sanitary Superintendent is preparing a regulation requiring physicians to report all cases of puerperal fever to the Board of Health.

The chances are against the renting of Honore Block by the city for offices. Comfortable quarters are badly needed, but the expense involved in this project is considered too heavy.

The Council Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds met in the afternoon, and decided to report in favor of selling all the vacant lots belonging to the city.

The officials of the Chicago & Northwestern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Companies say that they have always been willing to build viaducts on Kinzie street, but that the Board of Public Works have never prepared plans and specifications for them. The matter will come up in the Council Monday night, and action will probably be taken which will awake the Commissioners from their lethargy.

The contract for constructing the Fullerton avenue sewer was awarded to George F. Norris & Co. for $343,224, they furnishing a bond for $250,000, which was signed by Dwight F. Cameron, R. C. Cook, and Samuel J. Walker. After building the conduit the firm must keep it in repair for one year.

The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: H. C. Walker, three-story and basement brick, 24x50 feet, Indiana avenue, near Thirty-third street; J. E. Brennan, two-story and basement frame, 24x60 feet, No. 793 South Halsted street; Conrad Seipp, two-story brick, 47x20 feet, in rear of Nos. 245 and 247 South Park avenue; Frank Fayger, two-story brick, 20x40 feet, No. 110 West Fourteenth street.

The language of the act recently passed by the Legislature prohibiting Boards of Health or city authorities from examining the inmates of houses of prostitution is so broad that, it is claimed, the houses cannot be visited during the prevalence of an epidemic. The Sanitary Superintendent and others at the Board of Health office were discussing the bill yesterday, and the opinion prevailed that, if a prostitute were to be attacked with small-pox or cholera, the Health Officer could now make an examination of such a person.

The Judiciary Committee of the Council held a meeting and placed on file the resolution prohibiting lobbyists from loitering inside the railing of the Council Chamber and button-holing Aldermen. The same disposition was made of Ald. Heath's social evil ordinance authorizing the registration of male prostitutes. The ordinance providing for the appointment of a Tax Commissioner was next taken up; but as the City Clerk is doing the duties of such officer, it was laid over for a week in order to learn if Mr. Forrest has time to shoulder the additional responsibility. It was decided to recommend that the rules of the Council be amended so as to permit an Alderman to seat a friend at his desk, and to prohibit smoking while the Council was in session. The resolution providing for the fixing of salaries in the appropriation bill for all city officials, and requiring them to pay over all fees to the Comptroller, was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the power of the Council to fix the salaries of officers during their terms of office.

CRIMINAL.

George Guther, a chronic nuisance, was before the old Armory Police Court yesterday morning for whipping his wife. He was sent to the Bridewell for the ensuing ninety days.

John Burns, charged with larceny, was before Justice Boyden yesterday. Burns was guilty of robbing C. Erickson of a quantity of clothing at No. 737 Michigan avenue. Justice Boyden held him over to the Criminal Court in bonds of $750.

William Harrison, who committed an assault with a deadly weapon, some few days ago, on the person of Anna Rouse, in the neighborhood of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill, was arrested night before last by Officer Tarnow. Yesterday morning Harrison was before Justice Kauffman to answer, and was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $600.

As the of wife Capt. Buckley was on her way to church night before last, James Brown met and grossly insulted her. Officer Burns arrested Brown on the same evening, and confined him in the Harrison-street lock-up, and yesterday morning Justice Boyden fined him $15.

Charles F. Palmer, an ex-policeman who was discharged from the force for making improper overtures to a lady in one of the street 'buses, was before the South Side Police Court yesterday morning, charged with assaulting one John Keyes with a deadly weapon. A woman was at the bottom of Palmer's trouble on this occasion, and caused him to make the assault, which cost him $15 in the shape of a fine inflicted by the Court.

George Marsh, a confidence-man, who has been plying his vocation on unsophisticated countrymen around the Illinois Central depot, was before Justice Scully yesterday. Marsh had in his possession a large amount of bogus coin, and a check on a Kansas City bank for $1,700, signed by some outlandish, unknown firm. The evidence was not sufficient to convict him of more than vagrancy, and he was disposed of for fifteen days at the Bridewell.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Richard Welch, a Stock-Yard hog-bruiser, was arrested three weeks ago for beating a hog to death, and was taken before Judge Scully, where he took a change of venue to Justice Van't Woud, and then asked a continuance for a week and then for a jury trial. He was to-day discharged. The Humane Society will take an appeal.

Henry Wink, driver of a brick-wagon, was arrested by the Humane Society, and fined $10 and costs by Judge Scully for severely whipping and overdriving from Halsted street, east on Van Buren, and north on Fifth avenue to Adams street. The team was quite valuable and the load heavy, but by constant and vigorous application of his whip he managed to give the Humane officers quite a chase through the muddy streets. The team was owned by Mr. McNerney, near the Bridewell, on Blue Island avenue, who heartily approved the arrest of the driver, and allowed him to go to the Bridewell.

L. Wall, grocery-man, at 611 South Clark street, was arrested and find $5 and costs by Judge Scully for starving and driving an old horse.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Criminal Court convened yesterday morning at the usual hour, and the prisoners convicted during the March Term of the Court were arraigned before Judge Booth for sentence. The following were sentenced to the State Prison, viz.: James Amdram, larceny, fifteen months; John Lavin, burglary, one year; Frank Spear, larceny, one year. The following went to the County Jail: Thomas Collins, larceny, ten days; John Hill, larceny, thirty days; Henry Edwards, larceny, fifteen days; Frank Munroe, larceny, five days; Michael Murphy, burglary, fifteen days; John Smith, larceny, ten days; Frank Rice, larceny, thirty days; John O'Donnell, larceny, fifteen days; August Shultz, larceny, ten days; Jerry O'Brien, larceny, one day; E. G. Foster, larceny, fifteen days; Carl Schoppenstien, larceny, twenty days; George Sanders, larceny, twenty days; John Thompson, larceny, fifteen days, and to the House of Correction the following: John Mulvey and Michael Shelly, burglary, six months each; Patrick Murphy and Patrick Hare, riot, three months each; George Haines, larceny, sixty days; Francis Hill, burglary, sixty days; George Wagner, larceny, four months; James Johnson, assault, four months. After the Judge had disposed of these culprits, the prisoners, forty in number, against whom the Grand Jury returned indictments Friday last, were arraigned to plead. Their cases will be disposed of before Judge Gary at the next term of the Court, which will convene on the first Monday of next month. After hearing the report of the Grand Jury on their official visit during the day to the County Poor-House, Judge Booth gave them their final discharge.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. J. D. Ward, M. C., arrived in this city yesterday morning, and is at the West Side Briggs House.

A man giving the name of James Clark, of Chicago, was arrested last Tuesday in Cincinnati on suspicion of being an unsafe character to be left at large.

Yesterday Charles E. Reese filed with County-Clerk Lieb his resignation as Justice of the Peace for the Town of Hyde Park, and H. Bertrand filed his as Police Magistrate for the Village of Blue Island.

Mr. C. C. Bonney has been requested to repeat his lecture upon the question, "Why Ninety-seven merchants in every one hundred fail in business," and has consented to do so to-morrow evening in Union Hall, No. 114 Madison street.

Mr. P. McBride desires to express publicly his gratitude to Police Officer Jerry Houghtaling, of the Twelfth Street Station, for having promptly awakened Mr. McBride, whose house had taken fire last Thursday morning, thereby enabling the latter to save the lives of his two little boys, who were sleeping up-stairs.

A remarkable surgical operation was performed five weeks ago upon a child of Mr. O. F. Baxter, No. 80 Ohio street. It was a severe case of croup, and, when all other means had failed, it was decided to open the windpipe from without, and insert a silver tube, through which the process of breathing could be kept up till the croup membrane had dissolved into mucus. At the end of ten days the tube was removed, and the child is now in perfect health.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Pacific—F. A. Largay, Montana; L. E. Washburn, New Orleans; G. B. McAnery, San Francisco; R. M. Fort, Oswego; B. F. Liss, Boston; J. D. Van Derford, St. Louis; E. A. Treat, Philadelphia. . . . *Palmer House*—J. D. Lincoln, New York; J. [illegible], Detroit; C. W. Kellogg, Philadelphia; H. A. [illegible], Boston; H. H. Clark, Albion; C. C. Black, New York; J. A. Bush, Peoria; G. W. Hayes, Normal. . . . *Sherman House*—M. L. Olmstead, New York; O. A. Myers, Davenport; C. G. Larkin, San Francisco; L. [illegible], Canandaigua; J. W. Truesdale, Providence; A. O'Donnell, Cleveland. . . . *Tremont House*—P. [illegible], St. Anna; H. D. Morris, New York; W. Wright, Detroit; J. J. Trow, Indianapolis; D. G. Holland, Saginaw; [illegible] Herzog, Cincinnati; D. Landon, Milwaukee.

CHICAGOANS ABROAD.

Paris—The Hon. I. N. Arnold and family, J. A. Cutter and family, J. G. Davidson, Alexander [illegible] Ewing, Miss Annie E. Hobart, Miss Grace M. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, L. Taylor, John L. White, [illegible] R. M. Whitehead, Miss L. Whitehead. . . . *Nice*—H. K. French. . . . *London*—H. C. Ayer, J. B. [illegible], A. Cobbett, J. B. Donnoghue, Mrs. H. B. Evans, [illegible] Evans, Miss P. Guilford, J. Johnson, C. B. [illegible] and family, A. B. Meeker, J. G. Porter, A. B. Pullman, Miss Pullman, R. M. Reis. . . . *Berlin*—Dr. [illegible] Halfield, Mrs. Owen Sherman, Miss Hattie Sherman. . . . *Heidelburg*—J. G. Davidson. . . . *Geneva*—[illegible] A. L. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Peter [illegible], [illegible] Misses Wadsworth. . . . *Rome*—Mrs. H. C. Ayer, Mrs. F. A. Eastman, Miss Harriet Mark, [illegible] McCormick, Mrs. Henry L. Miller and family, [illegible] Charles S. Munn, W. R. Higgins, Mrs. S. H. [illegible] and family, Martin Ryerson and wife, Mrs. [illegible] Nickerson, E. B. Williams, H. W. Williams. . . . *Naples*—D. W. Storrs, Mrs. R. L. Storrs, [illegible] Medill and family. . . . *Florence*—Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and S. Cox, Miss Minnie E. Denny, [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

Comparatively Few Transactions in the Past Week.

The Currency Inflation Stimulating Speculative Inquiry.

Notes of Progress in the Suburbs.

Transfers for the Week.

There have been comparatively few important transactions during the past week. The attention of real estate owners and also of those who are contemplating purchases has become so concentrated on the currency question that everybody seemed to be waiting for the solution of that before they could make up their minds about the value and prospects of real estate. The legitimate effect which the small increase of currency contemplated by Congress would have on prices of real estate, would be very slight if it were not for the fact that people seem to have accepted the failure or success of the measure as a sort of omen or sign, the twist of the divining rod, the turn of the fortune-teller's card, which was to indicate whether real estate speculation was to become active or not. Many people had lost sight of the certainty that the accumulation of idle money must eventually force some of it into real estate investments, and had pinned their faith in the future, to the chance of an increase of currency. The action of Congress has, therefore, created a buoyant feeling at the close of the week. The inquiry from speculative purchasers increased the very day that the Senate was known to be in favor of inflation, and though it may be a week or two before the effects are shown in any actual increase of sales of property, there can be but little doubt that such will be the result.

Among recent sales of residences in the city we note those of the fine residence of Mr. Calvin T. Wheeler, No. 34 Calumet avenue, with the lot 75 feet front x 177 feet deep, to Mr. Joseph A. Kohn, for $68,000. Also No. 571 Wabash avenue, Mr. Kohn's former residence, for $15,000.

SOUTH WATER STREET STORES.

The concentration of the trade in butter, eggs, fruits, and other similar products is making a good demand for stores on South Water street, between Clark and Wells. A good many new stores are being erected in that quarter, and are rented as fast as built.

SOUTH STATE STREET.

Within the past two weeks a large number of business buildings have been commenced on State street, between Twenty-ninth street and Douglas avenue. All of these are to be good, substantial brick structures, from two to three stories high, and adapted to a retail trade. The low price of labor and of building material appears to be stimulating the construction both of cheap business blocks and residences in all parts of the city.

PAVING INDIANA AVENUE.

The property-holders and residents on Indiana avenue, between Thirty-first street and Douglas avenue, have pretty generally signed an agreement by which that part of the avenue is to be paved early during the coming season. When this shall be done, the people below Thirty-first street will have a continuous paved roadway by way of Thirty-first street and Wabash avenue, with the central portion of the city.

Some pressure is being brought to bear on the Aldermen of the Fifth Ward to get the fire limits contracted, at least so far as to have State street made the western boundary of the limits, in place of the present boundary, which is the alley between State and South Dearborn streets. It is hardly possible that the desire for any change is very general.

THE DEMAND FOR HOUSES.

One of the prominent features of the past two weeks has been the demand for cheap residences at prices ranging from $4,000 to $5,000; and, as the West Side has the largest amount of this kind of property, the inquiries of this class of purchasers are largely in the direction of the West Side parks.

AT LAWNDALE,

where there are now twenty-seven houses being erected, a great many salaried men are purchasing new homes. The growth of this place is, in fact, one of the most marked instances of the spreading out of the city. Four or five years ago there was nothing there, and the land was sold at from $1,500 to $2,000 per acre. Now there is a whole town there, with churches, schools, etc., etc. Being within the city limits, it has water from the city mains, and yet is so detached from the other built-up portions of the city that it is practically a suburban place.

At the

NORTHWESTERN CAR-SHOPS,

where, two years ago, there was nothing but open prairie, there are now, besides the shops, about sixty new buildings, and forty more are contracted for, to be built this spring, all within half a mile of the shops.

NORTH OF LINCOLN PARK.

There is a good deal of inquiry in regard to land situated north of Lincoln Park and west of the Evanston road, owing to the contemplated improvements on the Lake Shore Drive. For this reason, principally, property in that vicinity is attracting more attention than ever before. B. F. Culver sold, during the week, seventy-five feet on Orleans street, just north of the park, for $75 per foot.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

The activity of building and sales of lots in all the prominent suburbs of Englewood, Hyde Park, Cornell, and South Chicago continues as actively as mentioned in our articles of the last two weeks. As an instance of the rise in value of ground we may mention that 69 feet west front on Wentworth avenue and Sixty-ninth street were sold this week by Lewises & Brooks, at $80 per front foot; the 50 feet of ground adjoining this was sold eight months ago at $25 per front foot.

STONY ISLAND BOULEVARD.

Among other improvements in the southern suburbs, we notice that Mr. James Stinson is building a handsome residence, to cost from $15,000 to $18,000, on Stony Island Boulevard, south of Seventy-seventh street. This is the first fine residence in that quarter, but as several others are contemplated in the vicinity of Seventy-first street, and, as a good many lots have recently been sold in the vicinity of Seventy-fifth street, it is probable that before fall the line of this fine boulevard will be dotted with houses here and there all the way to the crossing of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. Along the whole of that distance Stony Island avenue is now one of the finest driving roads in the suburbs, and this summer a great deal of the pleasure-driving will be in that direction.

There are a good many vague hints and whispers and wise head-waggings about some

GREAT MANUFACTURING CONCERN

to be established somewhere in the extensive district between Cornell and Calumet Lake, but we cannot trace them to any definite foundation.

A SINGLE RAIL ROAD.

Preparations are now being made on the block next south of the Pacific Hotel to experiment with a single-rail track for steam cars. The proprietors of this have proposed to the property-owners on the lake shore, south of Seventy-first street, to build such a road on the proposed route of the railroad from Park Side Station to South Chicago, and if the experiment now about to be tried should prove favorable, it is possible that this new plan will be adopted there.

We hear of but few

SALES OF ACRES

this week, though Messrs. Clarke, Layton & Co. sold twenty acres in the south half of Sec. 6, at Washington Heights, for $28,970, and B. F. Clarke & Co. sold Lot 7, of Block 4, in Washington Heights, for $7,600.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, March 28:

CITY PROPERTY.

Taylor st, 173 ft w of Western av, s f, 25x124¾ ft, dated March 27; consideration, $3,200.

West Erie st, 75 ft w of Armour st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated March 19; consideration, $1,400.

Maxwell st, 125 ft e of Union st, s f, 25x90 ft; also, Halsted st, 144 ft s of Sixteenth st, w f, 24x100 ft and improvements, dated March 27; consideration, $9,000.

Randolph st, 100 ft e of Sheldon st, s f, 50x126 2-10 ft, dated Feb. 27; consideration, $7,500.

Polk st, 183 ft w of Halsted st, s f, 50x120 ft, dated March 26; consideration, $15,500.

Lincoln av, 265 ft n w of Centre st, n e f, 24x100 ft, dated March 2; consideration, $1,600.

Dixon st, 177 ft s of Wabansia av, e f, 25x120 ft, dated March 19; consideration, $750.

Franklin st, 261½ ft s of Lincoln av, w f, 25x87½ ft, dated March 27; consideration, $1,700.

Dudley st, 95 ft s of Wabansia av, e f, 20 7-10x121 ft, dated March 27; consideration, $300.

Same lot, with house, dated March 27; consideration, $600.

Macgregor st, 275 ft w of Wentworth av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated March 27; consideration, $1,600.

Louisa st, 149 ft s of Thirty-fifth st, e f, 200x125¼ ft, dated March 19; consideration, $4,000.

Van Buren st, 228 ft e of Rockwell, s f, 25x102 ft, dated March 17; consideration, $1,300.

Premises No. 105 McGregor st, dated March 28; consideration, $2,500.

South ½ of Thirty-seventh st, between South Park and Forest avs, 33x248 2-3 ft, dated March 24; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 31 in s ½ Block 4, Moore's Subdivision in w ½ Sec. 30, 39, 14, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 32 in same, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 7 and 22, School Trustees' Subdivision, Sec. 16, 40, 14, dated Nov. 1, 1873; consideration, $6,000.

Lots 76 in s ½ of Block 15, Canal Trustees' Subdivision of e ½ Sec. 29, 40, 14, dated June 16, 1873; consideration, $1,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 33, Block 4, Fawcett's subdivision of 15 acres in n ½ of s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $1,650.

Lot 41, Block 7, in subdivision of w ½ n w ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated March 29, 1872; consideration, $800.

Lot 42, same block, dated March 29, 1872; consideration, $800.

SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, March 28: City property—Number of sales 119; consideration, $483,690. North of city limits—Number of sales 13; consideration, $46,407. South of city limits—Number of sales 33; consideration, $128,955. West of city limits—Number of sales 1; consideration, $35,000. Total sales, 166. Total consideration, $694,052.

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

THE DRAMA.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The legitimate did not thrive to any marked extent last week. It barely drew breath at McVicker's, where Mr. Wybert Reeve was acting superbly in "The Woman in White." He came almost unheralded, an actor and an alien—quite enough, surely, to receive indifference from the public. He secured it, certainly, and once more the lovers of dramatic genius lost an opportunity. When Mr. Reeve comes again, matters may be differently shaped for him. We hope they will, both for the sake of good actors and misguided auditors. The present week is devoted to music at McVicker's. Next week, Miss Jane Coombs will open with "The School for Scandal."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

The spectacular has come to an end at Hooley's Theatre after a season of unexpected success. It has glittered, amused, dazzled, bewildered, and astonished for three weeks, and left behind in the memory of those who saw it, such a glow as lingers in the wake of a November meteor. Business has been remarkably good, holding up to the last with scarcely any diminution in the size of the audiences. Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer and Hooley have probably turned in plenty of money, and are as thoroughly satisfied as the patient crowds who endeavored to follow the individuality of the wandering limbs of the performers.

The stock company have returned from their tour in the country, and to-morrow evening Misses Meek, Cowell, and Mathias, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Dillon, and Messrs. Blaisdell, Sullivan, Saulsbury, Soggs, and Giddens will resume their accustomed places before the footlights. The announcement that two benefits are to be given during the present week, on Monday and Friday evenings, for the emolument of Messrs. Soggs and Sullivan respectively, will call out a troop of friends on both occasions. "Risks" will be played at every performance but Friday evening, with the following cast:

Paul Varney	Mr. John W. Blaisdell
Pemberton Pembroke	Mr. John Dillon
Farmer Duglyn	Mr. Russell Soggs
Luke Loring	Mr. W. B. Arnold
Dick Prigg	Mr. J. J. Sullivan
Frank Mayberry	Mr. Walter Eytinge
Stanton	Mr. S. B. Reed
John	Mr. Aug. Dunbar
Post-boy	Mr. W. Robbins
Bella Newton	Miss Kate Meek
Dorothy Doran	Miss Genevieve Howard
Katie Carter	Mrs. Marie L. Dillon
Hester Kendall	Miss Mary Rivers
Bertha Newton	Mrs. Clara F. Maeder
Aunt Mabel Varney	Miss Fanny Mathias
Little Hester Varney	Miss Dolly Hamilton

A word about Mr. Soggs, who is the first beneficiary. The patrons of Hooley's Theatre will always think of him as an actor of unusual versatility, whose characterizations have always been marked with a strong individuality. He has, during two seasons, presented a series of distinct portraits, none of which have been marred by the personality of the player. In so doing, Mr. Soggs has proven himself a consummate actor, and as such demands from the public a solid mark of its esteem.

Mr. Sullivan's benefit falls upon a none too propitious day,—Good Friday,—but the better the day the better the deed, perhaps, and he may, after all, meet with greater success upon a fast-day than on any other. The drama which will be presented upon that date is a strong one, and will undoubtedly succeed in drawing a large audience, irrespective of the great popularity of the genial gentleman and clever actor for whose benefit it will be played.

A week from to-morrow Miss Katherine Rogers will commence a fortnight's engagement at Hooley's Theatre, with Mr. Boucicault and a strong repertory.

THE ADELPHI

has been living up to the popularity which its opening weeks predicted, and has been crowded nightly for the past week in the face of strong counter-attractions. A change is announced for the coming week, with a programme which promises an array of attractions for the lovers of light amusement who patronize the entertainment at this house. Among these are the great gymnasts Zegrino, Moulton, and "Ajax the Defiant," whose first appearance in Chicago will secure a large house for their opening night. In addition to these, the celebrated athletes, the Watson brothers, will be introduced to a Chicago audience. Although they have made many successes in the United States already, they have never yet appeared in Chicago, and their merits are yet unknown. Mr. Henry S. Page, the great cornet-player, yet remains, and will be warmly appreciated in his Post-Horn Galop. Mr. O'Reardon, the Foy Sisters, Patti Rosa, Miss Frankie, the Remmelsberg sisters, Billy Rice, the Reynolds brothers, and the others still remain. The entertainment closes with a series of *tableaux vivants*. Tuesday will be the last extra ladies' night.

GLOBE THEATRE.

The present is the last week of the pantomime company which has been so successful at the Globe. To-morrow, for the first time in Chicago, G. L. Fox's New York sensation "Humpty Dumpty Abroad" will be given, with the Jee Brothers and C. Chrisde in the most important roles, supported by all the novelties which have secured for the company its present popularity.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

The minstrels have another good bill this week, abounding in novelties, pre-eminent among which is the great Oriental burlesque, by Ed. Marble, entitled "Blown Up Alive," with new scenery by Mr. Halley, and some new mechanical effects. "The Railroad Junction," by Cotton, Kemble, Arlington, and Surridge, and "Waiting for a West Side Stage" by Bobby Newcomb, will undoubtedly give satisfaction.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A week from Monday Miss Ettie Henderson, from Providence, R. I., will open at the Academy in her new drama, entitled "Little Sunshine," written for her by Bartley Campbell.

PROF. PEPPER.

Those who have attended any of Prof. Pepper's popular lectures will be interested in learning the subject of his next. On Tuesday night he will instruct his audience, in Kingsbury Music Hall, upon "Optics and Acoustics," illustrating his subject with new experiments. Kingsbury Hall is better adapted to scientific discourses than McCormick's, and the change will be of equal advantage to both lecturer and audience.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Woman's Crusade is on the boards at Wood's Museum, York, under the title of "Rum; or the Crusade of Temperance."

H. B. Farnie, of London, celebrated for some shabby and tremulous burlesques written for the Lydia Thompson Company, has written a new piece entitled "La Cagnotte," which is said to be unusually good.

The receipts at the Howard Athenæum for two weeks of the Vokes Family were $21,000.

A correspondent of *Once a Week* complains of the abominable beggar-system of attendants at London theatres. The visitor is stripped of his overcoat, which he can only redeem with a coin; is shown to a seat by an usher who hovers about him till remunerated; is supplied with a programme only on payment of a fee; is badgered with offers of all kinds, by all sorts of people, and persecuted throughout the entire performance by hired beggars wanting money for some act of courtesy.

The New York *Tribune* takes occasion to remark: "A painting, by Mr. Matt Morgan, called the 'Last Moments of Senator Sumner,' will, we are told, be exhibited at the Colosseum to-night. It is to be hoped that the public will avoid this coarse and mercenary dealing with a solemn and awful subject. To make a penny-show of a dying-bed is to offend right feeling and good taste. The age of wooden nutmeg and last-supper style of entertainment ought to be considered past, at least in a metropolis that pretends to be in the van of civilization."

Mr. Fred Lyster's new play, dramatized from Brete Harte's poem, "Her Letter," called "Luck," has been brought out at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia. No combustion has ensued.—*Exchange.*

Here's a chance for a display of ingenuity—to find out where the joke lies.

People still keep on wondering about Shakspeare's having left his wife only the "Second-best bedstead." The fact is that William could not have bequeathed his best bedstead to Ann, because by the law of the time the best bedstead was of the nature of a dower, and was inherited by the widow, will or no will.

Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer will relinquish the management of Niblo's Garden on the 1st of May. Their lease of this theatre expires at that time.

Olive Logan writes from Paris about the Almees, or dancing girls from the Nile, about whom George William Curtis wrote wonderful descriptions in his "Nile Notes." Four of them are dancing on the stage of the Folies Bergeres, and Olive pronounces them hideous. "Just imagine," she says, "four ugly negresses seesawing their bodies to the vilest instrumental caterwauling. I must confess that an Almee is now one of the bitter disillusions of my life."

Miss Neilson will play in Washington in May and Edwin Booth will act in Baltimore during the same period. During these engagements excursion trains will run between the two cities, as Miss Neilson does not act in Baltimore this season, and Mr. Booth cannot be induced to play in Washington.

At the ballet in Berlin, where the opera is under a cloud since Lucca's departure, the Prince of Wales and his newly-married brother left the royal box, and "went below to a small box, whence they could better see and more conscientiously praise" the dancers.

Mr. Tom Taylor's latest play is entitled "Lady Clancarty." It was produced at the London Olympic Theatre on March 9. Some folks think that when Tom Taylor was selected to be the new editor of *Punch*, a good dramatist was spoiled.

The *Pall-Mall Gazette* says: "A drama, which sins inordinately against the unities of time, place and action, has been produced here at the Beaumarchais Theatre, its title being 'The Renegade Samuel.' This wonderful performance extends over eighteen centuries, for when the curtain rises the epoch represented on the stage is anterior to the taking of Jerusalem."

Buffalo has a favorite actress, Miss Laura Don, who possesses a versatility of talent. To a handsome and graceful presence she adds genuine dramatic ability, plays the piano, and draws and paints exquisitely. Apropos to her benefit, which she is to have shortly at the Buffalo Academy, she has exhibited a crayon portrait of herself drawn by herself, which is described by the local press as a faultless likeness and of excellent workmanship. Buffalo ought to give a lady of so many artistic resources a handsome benefit, indeed.

Miss Ada Gray has purchased the right to play "Charity," W. S. Gilbert's latest production, with which she commenced her second engagement at Robinson's Opera House last week. The house was crowded, and Miss Gray made a marked success of her star character, *Ruth Tudgett*, being called before the curtain several times and wildly applauded. "Charity" is a piece of considerable merit, its only fault being in dramatic construction. It is healthy in tone, bright in dialogue, full of strong dramatic situations, and destined to a lasting popularity. Miss Gray has done well to choose the role of *Ruth Tudgett*, for in her hands it is made a striking and forcible personation. It is probable that the piece will be played in Chicago during the present season.

The latest excitement in Berlin is an exhibition of drilled fleas. The exhibition takes place on a large sheet of white paper fastened upon an ordinary table, to which all the spectators approach in turn, so as to be able to witness in all details the extraordinary maneuvres of these little but marvelously powerful and gifted rascals. Here you see one of the muscular fleas rolling a small barrel along with its feet, as the men do in the circus; there you see a slim, voluptuously built madam of the species walking along in crinoline and carrying her parasol with all the affectation of a city miss; at another place a well trained fellow performs on the flying trapeze—without any danger to his neck, however, since the biggest fall would not break that; while below the trapeze, on the paper, a host of little ones are turning somersaults at a fearful rate. The largest specimens of the collection have been trained to draw wagons, drays, carriages, etc. To fix the harness properly on them, the flea-tamer places his pupils on a piece of paper covered with mucilage, where they have to stick. He then, by the aid of a watchmaker's loop, arranges a strong gold thread around their bodies, and attaches it to the wagon or carriage. The ladies of Berlin attend the exhibition in large numbers, and seem to take an extraordinary delight in the performances of the little creatures, who are regularly fed every morning from the arm of the great flea-tamer, he being quite ready to shed his last drop of blood for his darling little pets.

MUSIC.

The great musical event of the present week will be the performance of "Masaniello," Auber's masterpiece, by the Liederkranz Society, under the direction of its conductor, Hans Balatka, at McVicker's Theatre, commencing to-morrow evening and continuing all the week, except on Friday. The rehearsals during the past two weeks promise that this opera, which is so seldom heard, will be given in a manner which will richly repay those who attend. Unusual attention has also been paid to the costumes and properties, and Mr. McVicker has prepared new scenery for each act, so that in the matter of its mounting no fault will be found. The presentation of so great a work as this, requiring not only long and arduous study but great expense by an amateur society, deserves to be richly rewarded, and the prospects are very flattering that such will be the case. What these performances will be may be best judged from the fact that the Liederkranz is determined to outdo the old performances of "Der Freischuetz," "Stradella," and "The Marriage of Figaro" by the Concordia and Germania Societies a few years ago. The cast will be as follows:

Masaniello	Mr. Bischoff
Fenella	Miss Kenkel
Alfonso	Mr. Schultze
Elvira	Miss Hastreiter
Pietro	Mr. Koch
Borella	Mr. Thiem
Selva	Mr. Goodwillie
Lorenzo	Mr. Meyer

A QUARTETTE OF CONCERTS IN ONE DAY.

The Director of the Chicago Musical College, Mr. Florence Ziegfeld, has set apart Friday, April 24, as a gala-day for the college. It will close up the series of remarkably successful soirees which have been given this season at the college, and at the same time will be "an embarassment of riches," in a musical sense at least, as no less than four concerts will be given that day, one at 10 a. m., the second at 2 p. m., the third at 4 p. m., and the fourth at 8 p. m. This is a decided novelty in our musical record. Four performances have sometimes been given at the theatres on holidays, but Mr. Ziegfeld is the first conductor who has ventured upon four concerts in one day. The vocal features have not yet been fully arranged, but among the instrumental numbers will be the following:

Trios for Piano, Violin and Cello—By Jadassohn, De Beriot, Niels Gade, Reissiger, Derckum, and Greenebaum.

Duos for Piano and Violin—Two sonatas by Reinecke, and a fantasie by Leonard.

Duo for two violins, by Dancla.

Duo for Two Pianos—"March des Sylphes," by Mansour; and "Duo Symphonique," by Lefebure Wely.

Duos for Pianos (four hands)—Symphony, by Haydn; "Fest March," by Raff; and "L'Elesir d'Amour," by Vilbac.

Quartette for Piano, Organ, Violin, and Cello—"Rigoletto."

Piano Solos—Two impromptus by Schubert; "Printemps d'Amour," by Gottschalk; "Valse Caprici," by Raff; "Rhapsodie Hongroise," by Liszt; "Valse Caprice," by Rubinstein; "Etude, Op. 25," by Chopin; and "Novelette, Op. 21," by Schumann.

These instrumental numbers, combined with the vocal, will form a very remarkable array of programmes, and will close the season of 1873-74 with a *feu de joie* that will long be remembered. It speaks well for the college that its conductor has the material at his command for such a brilliant array of programmes. That they will be well performed the success of the soirees this winter gives evidence.

MR. PRATT'S SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The many friends of Mr. S. G. Pratt, the pianist, will be glad to know that he has made definite arrangements to bring out the symphony which he wrote while pursuing his studies in Berlin, on the 17th of April, at McCormick's Hall. One movement of the work, the andante, was produced in Berlin, and as Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, the eminent musician, was at that time in Berlin and heard the performance, his judgment concerning it will be of value. Mr. Wolfsohn, in a note to us, says: "I, for one, confess that I am very glad Mr. Pratt will have the opportunity to produce his work in his native city. I was in Berlin, a few years ago, when the 'Stern'sche Kapelle' played one movement, the andante, and certainly derived a great deal of pleasure from it, and observed that the people in general welcomed the young composer's creation with hearty applause. I certainly thought it a very meritorious work, and am glad we have the chance to hear the whole of it." In addition to the symphony the programme will also embrace other numbers for instruments and voices, among them a quintette from Wagner's "Meistersanger," which has never been given here.

THE YALE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

A novel feature of our musical season will be a concert by the Yale College Glee Club, at Kingsbury Hall, on Monday evening, April 6. The Club comprises sixteen voices—four first tenors, three second tenors, three first bassos, three second bassos, two students who are set down as warblers, whatever such rara aves may be, and one pianist. The programmes of the Club are mainly made up of old College songs—quartettes, duets, and choruses—and their concert here will serve to revive pleasant memories of college-days and alma mater for the numerous alumni of Yale in this city, as well as to give the general public some excellent music.

THE HALF-ORPHAN CONCERT AND BALL.

The Committee who have in charge the concert and ball for the benefit of the Half-Orphan Asylum, are rapidly perfecting their plans, and are arranging an entertainment which promises to be one the most pleasurable of the season, and cannot fail to result in a very material help to their excellent charity. The concert and ball will be given at McCormick's Hall April 7.

THE OATES TROUPE.

The Oates Comic Opera-Troupe give one more week of their entertainments at the Academy of Music, producing "Mme. Angot's Child" on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and "Les Bavards" on Wednesday.

CONCORDIA HALL.

The following is the programme for the Concordia Hall (Twenty-second street) concert this afternoon:

1.	Souvenir March	Parlow
2.	Overture to "A Night in Grenada"	Kreutzer
3.	Potpourri from "Ernani"	Verdi
4.	Flora Waltzes	Hoffmann
5.	Potpourri—"Boquet of Melodies"	Riede
6.	Overture to "Turandot"	Lachner
7.	The Nightingale Polka	Bousquet
8.	Prelude to "Il Giuramento"	Mercadante
9.	Overture—"Paragraph III"	Suppe
10.	Maria Quadrilles	Hoffmann

TURNER HALL.

The programme for the Turner Hall concert this afternoon is as follows:

1.	"Kameka March"	Faust
2.	Overture to "Masaniello"	Auber
3.	"Awakening of the Lion"	Kontsky
4.	"Torch Dance"	Meyerbeer
5.	"Evening in the Forest"	Reinhart
6.	Variations on German melodies	Menzel
7.	"Immerheiterer Waltz"	Strauss
8.	Overture to "Ruy Blas"	Mendelssohn
9.	"Pell Mell Potpourri"	Conradi
10.	"Vivat Galop"	Zikoff

OPERATIC GOSSIP.

The great event of the operatic season in this country was the presentation of Richard Wagner's "Lohengrin," at the New York Academy of Music, on Monday evening last, by the Strakosch Troupe. Concerning the manner in which it was put upon the stage, the *Herald* says:

> Everything that liberal management and immense operatic resources could effect was brought to bear on the production of this work last night. The chorus was nearly eighty strong and the orchestra sixty, with twelve additional trumpeters on the stage. The long and severe rehearsals to which that admirable chef d'orchestre, Signor Emmanuel Muzio, subjected his forces, produced an effort scarcely credible—a smooth, symmetrical performance of such a stupendous work on the first night. The mise en scene was entirely new, and quite in keeping with the spirit of the subject. Nothing has ever been presented at any of our dramatic houses to surpass in splendor and brilliancy the dresses, armors, and other properties incidental to the piece. It was placed on the stage in such a lavish manner that the audience, in an outburst of appreciative enthusiasm, called Mr. Strakosch before the curtain, and would not be contented until the principal artists unearthed the blushing impresario from some hiding-place and brought him forward.

Concerning the performance, we give the following extracts from a carefully-written criticism in the *Tribune*:

> If a crowded and enthusiastic house proved anything, we might safely say that the first introduction of one of Wagner's operas last night to an American audience was a great triumph for the new school of musicians. The brilliant assemblage, filling every seat and doorway, listened with unmistakable interest from half-past 7 till half-past 11, called out the principal artists again and again after every act, called out Signor Muzio and Mr. Strakosch, applauded vigorously in the few places where applause could be permitted, and showed a decided inclination to break into important scenes with untimely hand-clapping, which the severer disciples of Wagner resolutely suppressed. But first nights are al—ys deceptive. There is a large body of Wagnerites in New York, and of course they were present in force, and greatly excited by a representation far more effective, more careful, and more thoroughly artistic than the most sanguine had ventured to hope for. They saw in Madame Nilsson the ideal *Elsa*, in Signor Campanini the ideal *Lohengrin*, and, as one well set scene succeeded another, they seemed ready to call Mr. Strakosch the ideal manager. How much of the hearty demonstration came from these enthusiasts, who have studied Wagner's music for years, and how much from habitues of the Academy, to whom such an opera must have been a new revelation, we wait awhile to judge. This much, however, is certain, that "Lohengrin" was received with delight by a vast majority of the audience, and with gratification—not unmixed perhaps with a puzzled sort of curiosity by nearly all the rest. . . . Wagner himself could not have wished for a more beautiful and spiritual *Elsa* than Madame Nilsson, or a more picturesque and romantic *Lohengrin* than Campanini. Both these fine artists seemed to have caught the true spirit of the Wagnerian drama, and their personations were inexpressibly touching and noble. The *Ortrud* (Miss Cary), the *Frederick* (Sig. del Puente) and the *King* (Sig. Nannetti), were all excellent. The new scenery was handsome. The dresses were magnificent. The numerous pageants and stage illusions were well arranged. Care and taste were evident on every hand.

Max Strakosch has engaged Mme. Pauline Lucca for a series of thirty-six representations, many of which will be given at the Academy. Mme. Lucca's first appearance under the new regime will be made in "La Favorita," on April 1, Signor Campanini personating *Fernando*.

The New York *Evening Post* says: "The first season of English opera with Miss Kellogg as the leading prima donna has proved so very successful that it is more than probable that our representative American vocalist will continue to tread the same path for some years to come. The present season will be continued up to the middle of May." The Boston *Advertiser* says: "Miss Kellogg has realized more than twice as much as she ever did in a single season before, from her operatic engagements during the past winter. Her share of the receipts the first week after her engagement in Boston was $3,500, or almost as much as Nilsson has averaged."

At the German Opera in New York last Friday night, Madame Lichtmay was cast to sing in "The Marriage of Figaro," but sent an excuse. The conductor (Mr. Carlberg) made a statement of the case to the audience, and created considerable amusement by reading a certificate from Dr. Willard Parker, to the effect that he had visited the lady, and found her *able to sing*.

Concerning next season, the New York *Evening Post* says:

> As regards the season of 1874-5, it is too early to predict with much accuracy. There is no doubt that Max Strakosch will be at the helm again, and it is probable that several of the artists who helped to make the present season so agreeable will be with him. Should "Lohengrin" be received with continued favor, Mr. Strakosch will produce next season some other Wagnerian work, of a later period—not the "Tannhauser," which, thanks to our German friends, is no novelty here, but some opera known as yet only to Munich, where Wagner's genius is best appreciated.

NEW MUSIC.

Messrs. John Church & Co., of Cincinnati, have just published a copyright edition of Liszt's cantata of "Prometheus"—vocal score, English and German words, with piano accompaniment. The translation was made by a Cincinnati lady, and the work is issued in a very handsome style. This is an illustration of Western enterprise which will make the Eastern music-houses look to their laurels.

Dudley Buck's new "Andante and Scherzo" was recently performed by the Beethoven Quintette Club of Boston. The *Gazette* of that city says:

> It is a very fresh and interesting work, full of pleasing effects, fine contrasts, and fanciful combinations, and reflects high credit upon the skill and taste of its talented composer. It is a thoroughly musicianly effort, and displays the culture and the study of its writer in an admirable light. The number was charmingly interpreted, and was warmly received.

A wonderful cheap edition of operas is coming out in Italy this spring. The first volume is already published. The editor is Edward Lonsiogno. The first one contains the whole partition, with pianoforte accompaniment, of the "Barber of Seville," the libretto of the opera, illustrations, a portrait of Rossini, a biographical preface by Galli, and an *indice tematico*; the price is only one franc (20 cents) each!

"Luther" is the title of a new oratorio, by Louis Meinardus, which is in rehearsal at Weimar.

MUSICAL ODDITIES.

"Do you like the piano?" some one asked Theophile Gautier. "I prefer it to the guillotine," was the reply of the poet.

"Will you kindly rise, sir, and allow me to take my hat from under you?" said one gentleman to another at a recent Boston concert. "I'm sorry to interrupt your enjoyment of the sonata, but you've sat upon the hat through two movements, and as the last two are very long and quite exciting, the hat might suffer from your appreciation of the music."

At a musical party the other evening one of the young ladies who was on the programme for a ballad lost her self-possession and courage at the eleventh hour, and said she "really couldn't sing before so many people." Whereupon her father, who was among the guests, entered into an angry altercation with her, which terminated abruptly by the daughter calling her father a fool, and announcing her intention of going "straight home." The rapid return of the demoiselle's self-possession and courage so startled the company that the party broke up soon after.

MUSICAL NOTES.

—London has forty-two choral societies.

Mr. Levy, the cornet-player, has lately been performing solos in Russian costume at the Adelphi Theatre, London.

Carlo Patti's remains are to be removed from St. Louis to Paris, France, for final interment in the family mausoleum in Pere-la-Chaise.

Campanini will sail for England in the last week of April. Nannetti and Del Puente will probably remain in this country a while longer.

Mme. Nilsson-Rouzaud will be the recipient of a farewell banquet at Delmonico's before departing for Europe in May, at which the floral decorations will be something marvelous.

Ferri, the baritone who sang in this country several years ago, has of late been manager of the Italian opera at St. Petersburg.

Wachtel has accepted a star engagement at the Friedrich Wilhelm Stadtische Theatre in Berlin, for the months of September, October, and November, 1874, canceling his engagement at the Imperial Opera-House in Berlin.

The death is announced at Beaulieu, France, at the age of 67, of M. Burgmuller, well-known as a composer of dance-music. The ballets, "Peri" and "Lady Henriette," produced at the opera, were by him.

Patti and Mlle. Albani, the new prima donna, have had a "misunderstanding" at St. Petersburgh. At her benefit, Albani sang the Russian air "Matuseka," which Patti regarded somewhat as her own, and the Marchioness, who was to sing that evening, left the theatre in a huff. What must have added to Patti's huffiness must have been a diamond star, worth 10,000 francs, purchased by subscription, as well as an address tied with a fine piece of Brussels lace, and a few cart-loads of bouquets showered upon her rival.

Mr. Carl Rosa has decided upon founding a scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music, London, in memory of his late wife, Madame Parepa-Rosa, which will bear her name. It will be awarded by competition to British-born female vocalists between the ages of 18 and 22 years, and the successful candidate will be entitled to two years' free education in the Academy. In connection with this scholarship there will also be a prize of a gold medal with Madame Parepa-Rosa's likeness, which will be awarded to the best female vocalist in the Academy at the annual public distribution of prizes in July.

The programme which was given at Mr. Thomas' fifth symphony concert in New York, last week, was as follows:

PART I.

Overture—"Euryanthe" . . . . . Weber

Eine Faust Symphony . . . . . Liszt

In three portraits after Goethe.

1. Allegro (Faust). 2. Andante (Gretchen). 3. Scherzo and Finale (Mephistophales).

With male chorus of the Turner Liedertafel.

PART II.

Symphony No. 5, C minor, op 69 . . . . . Beethoven

1. Allegro con brio. 2. Andante con moto. 3. Scherzo—Finale.

The second concert of the Wagner Verein was given by Mr. Thomas' orchestra on Thursday evening last. The programme comprised the overtures to "Lohengrin" and "The Meistersinger," selections from "Tannhaeuser" and "Tristen and Isold," and the "Kaiser March," besides the Heroic symphony performed, as was announced, in honor of the late Charles Sumner.

DISPOSITION OF THE DEAD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Certain notions and ideas seem, like the comets, to move in fixed and calculable orbits. They appear at regular and definite times, pass out of our sight, and then appear again. This peculiarity is noticeable by all constant readers of newspapers. They come to learn that some antique joke, some poem, some short story, will certainly be printed once in a certain number of years; and they get so that they can calculate with some degree of precision when it will turn up again.

Just now the proposition to burn the dead, instead of burying them, has come due, and is the subject of newspaper letters and editorial comments. Five years ago it drifted out of sight, only to return in its appointed season. It will pass over in a month, as it did before, and will not be heard again for another lustrum. The time has not yet come when this subject seriously demands attention. The earth has yet room for her dead, and on the prairies of the West, where even a grave breaks the flat monotony of the landscape, generations yet unborn may sleep without elbowing one another. Even in Chicago, populous as it is, there is space for patrician and proletariat under the marbles of Rosehill and the wooden slabs of the County-Farm. Besides, Abraham was buried in the cave he bought of Ephron; Moses was buried in the land of Moab; and, therefore, there is a belief that dead people should be buried still. The precedents are all that way.

Yet, apart from this practical question of a lack of room, there are sentimental reasons why the present system of interment should be changed. We all like to respect public opinion, and honor the dead, whom we loved, or feigned to love. One nation does this by eating the departed, and thus keeping them in the family; another by hanging them up where the birds of the air may freely feed upon them. We do it by piling marble or granite above them; by strewing their graves with roses and lilies, when they are not too expensive; and by sentimental journeys to the swelling grave-mounds over which the citizens of Lake View make such an ado. But the feelings which send us on these pilgrimages are only partially satisfied by the sight of tombstone or verdant turf. It is Flora's face we want to see, and not the green soil that hides it. We want to retrace the lineaments of the dead, not to stare upon the earth that covers them.

That emotion, too, is a very strong one which sends us to a Chicago graveyard in winter or early spring. Do we know whether we cry from cold or sorrow; whether our eyes burn from suppressed tears or the lake-wind? Rachael weeping for her children would have been rather a ridiculous sight had her nose been blue with frost and her feet sorely perplexed with chilblains. Sooner let us sit by a cheerful fire in front of a picture of the lost, and gaze at it through eyes blinded with tears and tobacco-smoke.

The Egyptians took their fathers, made mummies of them, and kept them, thus preserved, in their houses, and even borrowed money on them,—thus doing with the dead what they were often unable to do with the living. But our houses are too small for more than a few generations, and the flavor of a mummy is not the thing for delicate nostrils. They would be "extra-hazardous risks," and no insurance company would have anything to do with underwriting our ancestors.

But, if we are not to bury the dead, and cremation is uncongenial to the living, and mummies are an inconvenience in the house, what shall we do? Can't some one suggest a plan of disposition that will be at once an improvement over the present practice, and a departure from the customs of our ancestors? X.

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LADIES and GENTS will, on and after Monday, March 30, find a large and strictly first-class stock of Ladies' and Gents'

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting

Of the Marine Company of Chicago.

The Stockholders of the Marine Company are invited to a meeting at their Banking House, to be held on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1874.

March 24, 1874. JACOB BUTLER, Vice President.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 155 Dearborn-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m. A. S. DOWNS, Sec'y.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ‖ Daily.

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	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:[illegible] p. m.
Day Express	* 8:30 a. m.	* [illegible] p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:55 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
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	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo	‡ 9:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Ex. via Main Line	‡ 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
St. Louis Ex. via Jacksonville	* 9:[illegible]	* [illegible]
Springfield Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	‡ 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	‡ 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
Chicago & Paducah Railroad Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
Wenona Lacon, Washington Ex.	* 4:[illegible] p. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, Prairie du Chien, & La Crosse Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, Green Bay, & Stevens Point Express	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:55 p. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	† 8:15 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 3:20 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 3:55 p. m.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:20 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:20 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp	* 9:00 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:25 p. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:25 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Mendota, Ottawa & Streator Pass	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:25 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Texas Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.

*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:00 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	‡11:00 p. m.	* 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
b St. Paul Express	*10:00 a. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:40 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
Madison & Elroy Passenger	* 9:45 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	6:15 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
Special New York Express	8:30 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	‡6:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:30 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Night Express	† 8:00 p. m.	‡ 8:00 a. m.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Accountants.

If your Books are out of balance, or complicated by old errors, or have not been kept closely written up, you can have them put into shape promptly, scientifically, and at moderate cost, by WEBB & TUCKER, Expert Accountants, Room 16, 198 Madison-st.

Office of Wm. L. Ellis & Co.,

No. 226 STATE-ST., CHICAGO, March 26, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. B. F. BLACK is, and since Sept. 17, 1873, has been, our sole Agent and Manager in Chicago, and that no other person has now, or has had since said date, authority to sign our name to any paper whatever. WM. L. ELLIS & CO.

TAX SALE CERTIFICATES.

Notice is hereby given that, after the 31st inst., the premium upon Tax Certificates held by the city for city taxes of 1873 will be increased to 10 per cent. S. S. HAYES, City Comptroller.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. A. G. OLIN,
187 Washington-st.

The oldest and longest-located Physician in the city in the treatment of all Chronic and Special Diseases. Call or write.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Letters on the Patton-Swing Controversy.

The Spirit of the Religious Press Last Week.

An Effort to Find a Compromise Ground on the Temperance Question.

Notes and Personals at Home and Abroad.

Church Services To-Day.

PROF. SWING AND DR. PATTON.

PROF. SWING'S DEFENDERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of March 21 four friends of Prof. Swing come kindly forward to his rescue. The one who assumes the signature of "Catholicus" deserves a brief answer. It is in no hope to convince that writer that we reply, but to vindicate the Presbyterian Church from the terrible charge he makes. We will only premise, that he might as well say all disputations touching politics are "useless." But religion is of infinitely greater moment, therefore by no means useless.

Another charge is false. Presbyterians do not plead for their system in order to "set others by the ears." We will not say this is calumnious; but men can in Church and State defend their views without being justly charged with being malignant. We pity that writer's peace of mind who dare call the ministers of Christ who never disturb the quiet of even a dog unless he endangers their safety, "vermin"!

He calls the grand truths of Revelation "non-essential." Has "Catholicus" yet to learn that those doctrines which Prof. Patton doubts whether Prof. Swing holds, are to the system of Bible truth, in our faith, as the bones in a man? Take out these skeleton-bones from the beef, and you have a mass of quivering, shapeless, worthless meat and blood!

Has "Catholicus" yet to read up the A B C of the history of morals, as his own free-thinking Dr. Lecky has recorded them? For what doctrines were all those thirty millions of Christian martyrs sent to the flames? What did they hold with a death grasp, shown by the German as his boat dashed to fragments on the Niagara's rapids? How he seized a piece of timber fixed on the verge of the cataract. How he clung with living and dying agony to that thing of hope! So those martyrs clung to this same creed! "Non-essentials," indeed! "Catholicus" would treat the groans of those grand martyrs with mockery! He says "we want something stable." Truly and bravely said. Yes, sir, amid a universal change, where the clouds above the human race, and all the glories of earth beneath are passing, passing like a night vision, we do want something stable. And if there be aught in God's universe on which the troubled spirit, the victim of unrest and despair, can find peace, it is that very dogma "Catholicus" scorns—the Atonement of Christ—the Rock of Ages!

That writer affirms Prof. Swing is "anti-Calvinist." If he be certain of this, let me ask him if Prof. S. once took a solemn vow—administered to every minister when ordained: "I sincerely receive and adopt the Confession of Faith of this Church," etc.,—can he deny those cardinal doctrines and honestly remain in it? The Liberals of Chicago and Boston claim him, and he enters no protest to their impressions. Is not Prof. Swing welcome to have a church where "dogmas opposed to reason, justice, and common sense," according to "Catholicus," are preached and actually believed.

He closes with "Words are mortal." Yes, they are liable to change. All the fashions of literature and hypothesis of science are transient. But, friend "Catholicus," truth is immortal as the Throne of God! Our old Presbyterian creed, founded on the word of God alone, stands like a cedar of Lebanon. Its roots are sunk deep into the unchangeable attributes and elements of the ever-living Jehovah! They have been enriched by the blood of Calvary and moistened by the blood and tears of millions of martyrs. Under the shadow of its goodly branches, countless hosts of those now in glory have reposed. And until the last trumpet sounds, that creed will, we humbly trust, prove the joy and peace of myriads yet unborn.

PRESBYTER.

"THOSE EDITORIAL FUNCTIONS."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: An article under the above heading—which it seems the *Interior* would not publish—appeared in THE TRIBUNE of the 21st inst., which I regard as calculated to mislead those of your readers who take an interest in the "Patton-Swing" controversy.

I was present at that now famous "ministers' meeting," and am greatly surprised to learn from "T's" article that no censure was either intended or expressed in the resolutions which were offered to and entertained by that body.

One resolution distinctly says: "We do most emphatically protest" against the course of the *Interior*, "as being to the last degree unfair and injurious" towards Prof. Swing—as being prejudicial to religion and the Church of Christ, "and wholly trancending the functions of the religious press." And yet, despite this strong and unmistakable language, "T" has the boldness to assure the readers of THE TRIBUNE that no censure was intended, and that the resolutions "contain no censure other than inferential." By what system of ethics "T" arrives at such a conclusion I leave your readers to determine.

Again it was resolved that the foregoing resolution, which so strongly and pointedly censured the *Interior*, "be communicated to its editor." And yet "T" tells us no censure was intended of either the *Interior* or its editor.

If "T" should preach a sermon, and should receive from his Session, whom he had hitherto regarded as his friends, a series of resolutions in which they expressed their strong condemnation of his discourse, and in the most emphatic way declaring that he had wholly transcended his pulpit functions, I wonder would he regard that as censuring him directly, or only inferentially. The statement of "T" that the resolutions contain no censure has not the merit of being even ingenious.

Again, "T" says the resolutions were not "gotten up in the interest of Prof. Swing"—and yet they emphatically protest against the *Interior's* attack upon Prof. Swing. In the course of his strange article, "T" explains how the resolutions came to be drawn up, and says that "certain gentlemen who disapprove of the course of the *Interior* in relation to Prof. Swing," determined to give the *Interior* and its editor a castigation; and yet he says the resolutions were not gotten up for any such purpose, but only in self-defense, when everyone knows they were not attacked; or in order to save the Presbyterian Church, which they declared the *Interior* was endeavoring to destroy. Is anyone except "T." prepared to swallow that pill? Does anyone believe that the ministers as a body (perhaps that is better than Ministerial Association) needed to defend themselves, when they were not attacked? Or does anyone in his senses believe that the *Interior* is an enemy of the Presbyterian Church and her ministry? "Not a bit of it." Why does "T." deny that which the resolutions assert most strongly?

Again, the resolution emphatically protests against Prof. Patton and the *Interior*, and declares it to be "to the last degree unfair and injurious" to "attack any minister of the gospel in regular ecclesiastical standing." There you have it—the consolidated wisdom of "T" and "certain gentlemen" who disapproved of the course of the *Interior* in relation to Prof. Swing; and yet censure was not thought of or "aimed at." Let me ask "T" if the pastor-elect of the Ninth Church in Chicago is not in regular ecclesiastical standing, and were the resolutions intended to cover his case? Are editors, and especially religious editors, to be denied the right of "attacking" a minister who teaches and publishes bald infidelity because he happens to be in regular ecclesiastical standing? So the resolutions offered in that "ministers' meeting" say, and so says "T."

Now it is a well known fact in the Presbyterian Church, that of those who are tried by Presbytery, either for heresy or other crimes, but especially for heresy, the attack is seldom made in the first instance, either by Presbytery or in Presbytery. Public men are liable to be attacked, and if their published utterances warrant it, neither they nor their friends should complain. For they have a remedy. Prof. Patton is no less amenable to Presbytery than Prof. Swing, and he knows it; and if he has attacked Prof. Swing to the last degree unfairly and injuriously, either Swing or his friend ought to take up the matter, and deal with him accordingly. But it is mere childishness for a body of ministers to crack the whip over the head of an editor or a brother minister, because he has ventured to criticise a public document, and, in doing so, declared that he doubted its orthodoxy.

To the question raised by "T," which he says was the only issue, i. e., "Was the editor of the *Interior* justifiable in publishing the paragraph quoted in the first of the resolutions?" I answer: There is nothing either in the preamble or resolutions to show that he was not justified. There is no quotation from Swing's sermons to show that he teaches the divinity and expiatory sacrifice of Christ, and the other points about which doubts were expressed—and I respectfully submit that if Prof. Patton—from the reading of Prof. Swing's sermons, or in any other public way, was led to entertain doubts about Prof. Swing's orthodoxy, he not only had the right, but it was his duty, to give expressions to these doubts; nor was he bound either by courtesy or precedent to reserve his attacks of Prof. Swing until he should come before the Presbytery.

In conclusion, I believe both Professors are honest, and each is abundantly able to defend himself.

I.

RELIGION OF FEAR—SHALL PROF. SWING BE BURNED?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: There can be no question that the tendency of the age is toward a broadening of the lines of thought. This is a natural result of increasing knowledge, and of a deeper plowing of the intellectual and moral fields. It is also owing to the greater freedom of the mind. Men are permitted to think and act, with no more restraint than is imposed by public opinion and the common laws, by which the general welfare is secured. The more we know the more we wish to know, and the more strongly are we persuaded of our ignorance. Only small minds are blind to the limitations of the little circle in which they move. Your positive and dogmatic men may succeed better in worldly matters than those of wider views and more extensive acquirements, but these are not the men who promote the best progress of mankind, who wear its noblest laurels, and win its most imperishable crowns.

The world is growing into manhood. Every day is adding to its experience. Many things that troubled the human mind in the world's childhood have been settled, or exist only in the form of dogmas, from which the original force and meaning have long since passed away.

Calvinism is one of those gigantic superstitions, by which the souls of men have been terror-stricken, but which is fast losing its power. Fear is a tremendous force. It utterly crushes the intellect and benumbs the will.

Calvinism is simply Fear organized into a system. It is, therefore, a superstition, not a religion. Religion is an affection, a passion, a love. Superstition is a monster, a nightmare, a curse. Religion looks up to a beneficent Creator. Superstition trembles in the presence of an eternal demon. Religion opens wide the doors of hope, and spreads a celestial mantle over human wretchedness. Superstition consigns mankind to an endless despair, and seeks to propitiate divine wrath by the sacrifice of every earthly pleasure.

The fruits of Calvinism have been bitter to the taste and poisonous to the spirit, and surely nothing is more logical than that "a tree should be judged by its fruit." A tree which continues to produce such acrid and unprofitable fruit must, sooner or later, be rooted from the ground. It wastes the fertility of the soil, and is a "cumberer of the earth."

John Calvin was a man of a cold, penetrating intellect,—a man of ideas, not of feelings. He had no more of what is called "heart" than a marble statue. His system was a philosophy, not a religion. Men were governed by fixed laws, like planets and animals, and these laws established from the beginning, settled the destiny of every being to all eternity. Some were elected to everlasting happiness, others to unending misery. No act or effort could change the decrees of God. We were wrapped in a fate from which there could be no escape. To a man whose thinking had brought him to such conclusions, life was only a game of chance. Who were chosen and who were rejected, were unsolvable mysteries. Chosen and rejected before they were born, human souls had no agency in their own salvation or damnation. Heaven or Hell were determinations, not of Divine justice, but of Divine caprice. Such was the colossal idol which John Calvin created for the worship of mankind.

The God of Calvin was but the projection of himself. We are all of us in one sense idolaters, and make our own gods. Our ideas of the Deity correspond to the stature and color of our minds. To one man, God is an infinite benevolence; to another, He is an awful Judge. To Calvin He was an overpowering Law, a merciless intelligence, an abstract force. Thinking as Calvin did, his actions were consistent,—the simple carrying out of his stern and icy creed. Servetus was an enemy of the faith, and therefore it was right to put him to death. It was not love for God, or hatred of Servetus, that influenced Calvin. Love and hate can have but little place in such a mind. It was an intellectual zeal to enforce his opinions at any cost. Never in this world was a more deliberate and cruel murder committed. While passing through Switzerland on his way to Italy, Servetus, at the instigation of Calvin, is arrested and thrown into prison. After a mockery of a trial, he is convicted of heresy and sentenced to be burned, which sentence is carried into execution.

We quote Nero as a monster who was so centered in himself that he did not allow the burning of Rome to disturb his complacency. But here is a man who beholds a human being in flames and undergoing the most fearful torture, who, so far from being disturbed, experiences a kind of diabolic rapture. And yet this man is held forth as a species of saint. But saints of this order, we are happy to believe, cannot be as popular in the future as they have been in the past. The human mind is getting more enlightened, and the human heart is getting larger, if not warmer. With the progress of Science, and the study of Nature's laws, the prevailing ideas of God are becoming more comprehensive and grand. Calvinism is every day losing ground. It substitutes a demon for a God.

Times change, and men change with them. Imagine Patton hounding on the fanatical sentiment against Prof. Swing, so that he should be arrested, imprisoned, and finally burned, for merely expressing views a little in advance of the age, or at variance with some of the worn-out dogmas of the Calvinistic creed—a cry of horror would go up, and Patton would be regarded as no less a murderer than Rafferty. In this century, the flowing of public thought and public feeling is in the direction of humanity. That religion which deepens our love for our fellow man, and incites us to action for the improvement of his mental, moral, and physical condition, is the only religion that can stand the scrutiny of the time. Superstitions and shams must go down.

Underneath every so-called religious faith lies the "Spirit of the Age," which is a liberal, generous, tolerant, and loving spirit, and every institution, whether of Church or State, which seeks to benefit humanity, must pay due regard to this mighty, molding influence, or its days for usefulness are forever numbered.

CATHOLICUS.

DR. POWERS IN THE INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., of this city, in the last number of the New York *Independent*, thus speaks of Prof. Swing:

> He has tenderness and he has strength; he has learning and he has sentiment; he has common sense and he has piety; and with his poetic vision and ardor are blended such holy and penetrative sympathies as enable him to use his resources in a way more helpful to some than could be possible with even greater intellectual ability and a less characteristic spiritual mold. It is this peculiar constitution that enables him to appreciate well the hindrances to reason alone and to faith alone; but, while he ignores neither the laws of matter nor of mind, and, therefore, never treats flippantly or disdainfully the facts of science or the perplexities of the intellect, he never forgets the nature and needs of the soul—he never forgets that "Christ came that we might have life, and that we might have it more abundantly." Spirit is the absolute fact with him, and it is the commanding vitalities of Christianity that engage his heart and inspire his ministry.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

THE ALLIANCE.

This paper, among its many editorials, has one on the temperance question, wherein it says:

> It seems to us the best thing to be done, in view of all the facts, is to try to find some common ground on which we can best agree as citizens. It may not be just what either party or nationality would prefer, but would come nearest suiting all. Such ground might be to discharge the common sale and use of spirituous liquors. Could this be done, two-thirds of the evils of intemperance would soon disappear. Some will feel shocked at the thought of tolerating ale, beer, and wine, but are we not tolerating them all the time? The question is not whether we will have these in common use, but whether we will have whisky also. Then we might all unite to discourage intemperance, or the excessive use of these milder drinks.

Referring to Dr. Patton's sermon published in Monday's TRIBUNE, it says:

> Our good friend Prof. Patton has published a sermon in the TRIBUNE. Upon looking over it, we are impressed with the orthodoxy of the thoughts. It is possible that some poor miserable rationalist and infidel may feel that to prove the Divinity of Christ from the words "Anno Domini" is a form of argument that might cheer greatly the Masons when they look at Anno Lucis, or the Mohammedans when they read about the Anno Hegira, and the Romans with their Diocletian year, who will see in those dates the divine origin of Mohammed and Diocletian, "the principle in both cases being the same."

THE ADVANCE.

The *Advance* draws some comfort for pugnacious saints from the battles at present in progress in several branches of the church militant, as follows:

> There is a compensation in pugnacity. It is difficult to determine that the very outpouring of that spirit is not conditioned upon this plowed-up state. God does utilize any excitement for spiritual purposes. It was said that Dr. Lyman Beecher prayed best when he was mad. Church difficulties are better than lethargy and stupor. They are the lethal foe of ennui and sloth. They often prove a spiritual patent medicine which rouses the tardy secretions of the churches' liver and lungs, and works with vigor its cardiac pumps.

THE NEW COVENANT.

The *New Covenant* of March 19, referring to the recent attacks of certain religious papers upon THE TRIBUNE, says:

> THE TRIBUNE having been assailed for an objectionable advertisement by the *Advance*, *Interior*, and *Christian Advocate*, retaliates most savagely and justly, and refers to advertisements in each of these religious sheets that throw their citation into the shade, and prove their little fingers thicker than THE TRIBUNE's loins. They are utterly sent to grass in the controversy. The spirit in which the three religious papers have conducted this attack and their own defense, is discreditable to journalism, minus the qualifying word religious.

THE INTERIOR.

The *Interior* devotes its leading editorial to a consideration of the "Sabbath-School." It regrets that "There is too much disposition in some quarters to make the Sabbath-school an independent organization, governed by laws of its own making, and presided over by officers of its own choosing." It should always be understood, says the *Interior*, that the pastor is pastor of the Sabbath-school as well as the church. Pastors have sometimes felt much aggrieved by the remark that the Sabbath-school was more important than the church; this is wrong; the Sabbath-school is as much a part of the church as the adult congregation. The *Interior* very justly denounces much of the Sabbath-school literature that finds its way into the libraries for young people, and calls upon the church to select persons of the ripest piety and best culture to select the books which the youth are to read, and not leave that business to ignorant and uneducated people, as it too frequently is.

THE NORTHWESTERN ADVOCATE.

The *Northwestern Advocate* of last week is very largely devoted to the temperance crusade. It expresses the belief that God is in the movement. It is a religious campaign which any moral compromise will kill off. Therefore, the editor says, "it is not proposed to merely restrain society from getting actually drunk, but to induce all men to abstain from all use of all drinks that under any circumstances can intoxicate anybody. The man who drinks the mildest of wine or beer is in danger, and society's present Christian effort is to remove danger of future drunkenness." The *Advocate* claims that the experience of wine-making communities in America is that the business is demoralizing, and increases rather than diminishes intemperance.

THE STANDARD.

The *Standard*, regretting the excessive multiplication of religious organizations for benevolent purposes, says:

> That humorist exaggerated, who proposed to give one cent to the heathen and a dollar to get it to them; but the anecdote involves a principle of some importance to the Christian public after all. Nor was it much more extravagant than a fact stated by the *Southern Churchman*. That paper, referring to the Virginia Bible Society, shows that the amount received by them, during the year 1873, was $10,839.30. The money was thus expended:

Salary of General Agent	$3,333.54
Salary of District Agents	2,461.65
Salary of Depository	600.00
Traveling and general expenses	1,085.17
Expense of distribution	1,408.17
Total	$8,888.53

> So that out of the whole sum contributed for the circulation of the Scriptures less than the sum of $1,500 was invested in Bibles and Testaments. In this case it cost over $5 to secure the expenditure of $1 for the objects of the Society. This is an extreme case, and, we hope, does not often have a counterpart.

NOTES.

METHODIST.

There were twelve additions to the Clybourn Avenue Methodist Church last Sunday.

Three hundred new converts have just entered Temple Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston.

The Methodists have six churches in the City of Mexico, in which about 2,000 worshipers meet each Sabbath.

The Aegone Society of the Wabash Avenue M. E. Church gave another interesting entertainment last Thursday evening.

One hundred and ninety-six persons have joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in East Liverpool, O., as the result of a revival.

Ground was broken in St. Louis, March 16, for a new Methodist Episcopal Church South on the corner of Chestnut street and Leffingwell avenue.

Mrs. Joseph Hobson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in West Union, Wis., has given new evidence of the value of woman's work. She has secured a new bell to replace the old one in the house of worship.

A theological union meeting is to be held at Garrett Biblical Institute, beginning May 26 and ending June 5. Several eminent men of the denomination will conduct the exercises. A programme is shortly to be published.

The Methodist Church in New Hampton, Ia., dedicated a new house of worship March 15, which cost about $3,300. After the dedication, in the evening, forty persons, mostly heads of families, joined the church in full connection.

The *Northwestern Advocate* says: "The Lord is mightily reviving His work among the students in Northwestern University. Three weeks ago President Fowler began to lecture on Sabbath afternoons, and to preach every evening in University chapel. The religious students and Dr. M. C. Briggs and the faculties rallied to the front. God heard prayer, and now believers are revived and scores converted.

Revivals continue to be reported in Methodist churches. The following are some of the more important reported last week: Charter Oak, DeKalb Co., Ill., twenty-seven; Tuna, Ill., sixty; Central City, Ia., fifty; Staff's Chapel, Decatur, Ill., seventy; Rock Fall, Ill., sixty-five; Manitowoc, Wis., twenty-six; St. Charles, Ill., fifty; Manchester, Ia., sixty-one; Grant Place Methodist Church, Chicago, forty since the week of prayer; St. Paul's Methodist Church, Chicago, ninety since the week of prayer; Berlin, Minn., twenty; Watseka, Ill., 100; Richland, Mich., thirty-five; Geneva, Ia., fifty; Millbrook, Mich., ninety-five; Berlin, Wis., thirty; St. Joseph, Mo., 156; besides five by letter.

BAPTIST.

The Free Baptist Society, of this city, gave a concert and supper Thursday evening.

The Triad Society, of the University-Place Baptist Church, gave an exhibition last Monday evening.

Twenty-four persons have been added to the Baptist Church at Winthrop, Ia., as the result of a revival meeting.

The Michigan Avenue Baptist Sunday-School gave interesting entertainments Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Six baptisms took place in the First Baptist Church, Chicago, last Sunday and three in the Western Avenue Church.

The Baptists of Clinton, Ia., after spending six years in its construction, dedicated their fine new house of worship recently.

Twenty-seven new converts were baptized into the church at Davis Creek, Ia., during a revival meeting which closed March 1.

March 15, the Baptist Church in Fort Howard, Wis., received ten new members to its communion, and several others were baptized.

At Sioux City, Ia., during the past five weeks, the additions to the Baptist Church have been forty-two, just doubling the numbers of the church.

The Baptist Church in Alpena, Mich., which was organized seven years ago, now numbers over 200. Fifty-five have been added by baptism and letter since Jan. 1.

The great revival now in progress in the Baptist Church in Racine, Wis., commenced from a feeling of universal sympathy in the church, excited by the sudden death of Deacon Janes, one of the oldest members.

A Baptist mission was recently established at the corner of Dayton and Centre streets, Chicago. C. H. DeWolf, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, has been preaching there twice every Sabbath for some time, with encouraging success. The building, erected by the Rev. Mr. Cooper a few years ago for an independent Protestant Episcopal church, has been rented by the Baptist Union.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Oakland Congregational Church gave a concert Tuesday night.

Eighteen have been recently added to the Congregational Church in New Lisbon, Wis.

Fifteen persons were received into the Congregational Church at Vicksburg, Mich., March 14.

A Congregational Church, with the Rev. C. A. Towle, pastor, has been organized in South Chicago.

The Congregational Church at Morris, Ill., received twenty new members March 15, by profession.

The Congregational Church at Ottawa, Ill., have called the Rev. M. W. Reed, of Milwaukee, to the pastorate.

The church at Geneva Lake is in the midst of a revival of great power. Dr. Goodwin and Maj. Whittle, of Chicago, spent two or three days there last week. A large number have been converted, among them nearly all the students in Mrs. Warner's Ladies' School.

The Congregational Church at Viroqua doubled its membership a couple of weeks ago by an addition of thirty-one, of whom twenty-six came on profession of faith.

In the Pilgrim Church, St. Louis, March 18, ninety-three persons were received to membership, seventy-four of whom were on profession. The principal part of those uniting were regular members of the congregation.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Sixteen were added to the church in Plymouth, Ind., March 15.

The Presbyterian Church in Moro, Ill., has received an addition of fifty-one members.

The church in Nashville, Ill., received twenty-two persons as members March 12.

The Taylorville, Ill., Church recently received thirty-two persons on profession of faith.

The sociable given at Westminster Presbyterian Church Thursday evening was successful and enjoyable.

Prof. Swing's church have established a Sunday school at the Northwestern Car Shops, which is in charge of Mr. Berch.

An incendiary attempt to destroy the Presbyterian Church in Flint, Mich, last week, was fortunately discovered in time to avert the threatened disaster.

The Ninth Presbyterian Church, under the charge of the Rev. W. W. McKaig, D. D., is reported to be in a very prosperous state. The financial status of the church is greatly improved, and the Sunday school much enlarged.

The *Interior* says: "The Presbyterians of DesMoines, Ia., are agitating the question of a new University. The new proposition is to secure the buildings and grounds belonging to B. F. Allen, Esq., now of Chicago. This gentleman proposes to donate $150,000 worth of property and $30,000 for the endowment of a professorship.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Iowa papers say the Episcopal residence of the Bishop of that State is completed at a cost of $20,000.

An Eastern paper says that the Rev. Edward Hubbell, late Rector of the Episcopal Church at Bath, Me., having given notice of his withdrawal from the ministry of that Church, has been regularly deposed by the Bishop.

The Rev. Mason Gallagher, will, it is said, be called to the pulpit of the Reformed Episcopal Church at Ottawa, Canada. Already 120 members have signed the roll, and $16,000 have been subscribed towards the endowment.

The report of the adoption of a plan of union by committees representing the Northern Presbyterians and the Cumberland Presbyterians proves to be premature. No plan was agreed upon; the Committee merely expressing the opinion that a union was desirable.

The International Sunday-School Lessons for 1875 have been selected and announced. The first quarter they are in the Book of Joshua; for the second, in Judges and Samuel; and for the third and fourth, in the Gospel of John.

The Rev. Dr. G. B. Porteous lectured last Sunday, in New York, upon the three parties in the Church of England, the Broad, the High, and the Low Church. During the delivery of the lecture, the audience was considerably disturbed by a High Church man, who expressed a vigorous dissent to the doctrines promulgated, until he was forcibly expelled from the house.

A Union Church of seven members was organized at Limestone, Kansas, March 1. Six denominations are represented. They take the Bible as their rule of action, and Christian character as a text of fellowship. The Rev. Geo. A. Woodward has been elected pastor for one year. This is decidedly more sensible than for each of the six individuals above-mentioned to set up an orthodox church of his own, with a membership of one.

The churches of Chicago and suburbs have devoted a great deal of attention recently to the subject of temperance. In the Fifth Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening 228 signed the pledge. The temperance pledge was signed in the Jefferson Park American Reformed Sunday School, last Sunday, by over 100 pupils. The Oak Park Congregational Church held a grand mass temperance meeting last Sunday evening.

MR. TILTON'S WITHDRAWAL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The technical point which has been made the ostensible occasion for the assembling of the Congregational Council now sitting in New York is not well chosen. It would have been more manly had the callers of that convention presented the real issue as a reason for its assembling. I doubt if it has been the usage of any Protestant church to attempt preventing the withdrawal of a member by his own act, without action on the part of the church. No instance of the kind has ever occurred in my knowledge. It is argued that because one cannot unite with a church without its formal consent, therefore one cannot withdraw without its formal dismissal; but one cannot enter a house as a guest without consent of the housekeeper; but his consent is not thought essential to the right of departure; and people do, habitually, withdraw from churches without explanation on their part or opposition on the part of the church.

I was born a member of the old Scotch Covenanter Church, baptized in it, in infancy, and united with it at the age of 15. In 1845 or 1846 I made charges against Judge Adams, one of the elders of our congregation. I made them publicly, through one of the most influential daily papers of Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh *Commercial Journal*. I charged him with being the ally of man thieves and adulterers; of those who stole babies and sold women for the worst of purposes. I was savage, inflexible, because he, as Mayor of Pittsburgh, had ordered its illumination in honor of some of our Mexican victories. He was a Christian gentleman,—as good a man as any one can suppose Henry Ward Beecher to be. He was my personal friend; had stood beside the death-bed of both my father and mother,—the sympathising, Christian friend; yet I publicly arraigned him as the criminal I believed him to be, and stuck to my charges. I refused to commune with him, and absented myself from the church. When our pastor, Dr. Black, died, I did not like his successor, and continued to absent myself, until I went to Minnesota, where we had no church. When I returned to Pittsburgh I united with another congregation, of the same presbytery to which Dr. Black's congregation belonged, united on profession of faith. The session knew all about it, and accepted the fact that I had severed my relation to the church, without any action on its part. I had done this after bringing public newspaper charges against the moral character of one of its prominent members. The case is so like that of Mr. Tilton that I thus recall it to show that these Congregational churches are attempting to establish a rule more stringent than that which prevails in the strictest of the Presbyterian churches. I was not alone in my withdrawal; for, at the time Mr. Douglass was installed, a large part of the congregation withdrew, some just as I did, except that they were not liable to be called up for trial on the ground of having slandered a brother. In one case where the person sought, after some time, to renew her membership, she heard that she could only do so by joining on profession of faith. By simply absenting herself, two years, under circumstances which might have justified her absence, on the ground of difficulty, or even impossibility of attendance, she was held to have severed her connection with the church, just as Mr. Tilton did, by staying away, and this, for a shorter period of time than that during which he had neglected church privileges. It is a monstrous attempt at despotic ecclesiastical authority to claim that, after a man has actually severed his connection with a church, and it has tacitly accepted the fact, for years, it can turn and summon him to its bar to answer charges. This makes a church too much like the spider's little parlor. You "go in, but don't get out again." If there was anything wrong in the manner of Mr. Tilton's withdrawal, it was the neglect of the church to inquire after him, and she has no right to take advantage of her own wrong. If she violated her part of the church command in failing to watch over him, for his good, she has no right to pursue him, for her own good and his punishment.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

PERSONAL.

CHICAGO.

The Rev. W. B. Wright, of Boston, is visiting friends in Chicago.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley, Canon of Chester, will spend the summer at Colorado Springs.

The Rev. W. F. Johnson, another missionary from India, delivered an address in Evanston Wednesday evening.

The Rev. J. Gordon, pastor of the Western Avenue Baptist Church, lectured there Tuesday evening on Robert Burns.

Bishop Kerfoot leaves our city, where he has been spending a few weeks, to resume the duties of his diocese (Pittsburg). His physicians advise him to refrain from preaching for some time yet.

The Rev. Ben E. S. Ely resumes his labors to-day as pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church. His health is restored.

The Rev. D. L. Leonard, pastor elect of the First Congregational Church in Hannibal, Mo., is stopping in the city for a few days.

The Neosho Church, Mo., (Congregational) has called the Rev. A. J. Smith, of the Senior Class, Chicago Seminary, to its pastorate.

The Evanston people listened to an interesting lecture on Hindostan, last Tuesday evening, by Prof. Yorke, formerly of Southern India.

Bishop Neely (whose brother is a prominent merchant of Chicago) leaves his diocese (Maine) to visit the Bishop of Litchfield upon his invitation.

ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Van Cott began preaching in Ames Chapel, New Orleans, March 15.

Dr. Morris, Bishop of Oregon, with a band of clergy, recently made a missionary tour around Puget Sound.

The Rev. Edward C. Towne, a radical Unitarian writer, has announced his return to "Loyalty to the Christ of God in Jesus."

The Rev. A. Cleghorn, D. D., resigned the pastorate of the Ottawa, Ill., Baptist Church, recently. The resignation was greatly regretted by the church.

The Second Baptist Church of Milwaukee has extended a call to the Rev. A. R. Medbury, of Portland, Oregon, to become its pastor, on a salary of $3,000.

The Rev. E. M. Boring, formerly financial agent of the Home for the Friendless, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Woodstock, Ill.

The Rev. B. F. Cocker, Professor of Moral Philosophy in Michigan University, delivered an able lecture in Evanston, Wednesday afternoon, on the uses of ancient religions.

The Rev. Robert McKenzie, late of the Elgin Presbyterian Church, having accepted the call of the Presbyterian Church in Decatur, Ill., entered upon the duties of his new field March 15.

The many friends of the Rev. E. O. Taylor, formerly pastor of the Kenosha Baptist Church, and more recently of the church at Topeka, Kan., will be glad to learn that the worthy pastor's wife has presented him with a bran new baby. The event has created a new set of grandparents, and made a large number of aunts and uncles.

The Rev. Dr. Dewey, the Unitarian Patriarch of Philadelphia, was 80 years old March 21.

THE REV. MR. M'CORMICK.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In a telegram in your paper you publish that the Rev. Mr. McCormick has joined the new (Cummins) movement. The following are the facts:

Mr. McCormick is a Canadian clergyman, who has been spending some time in Virginia, and, after visiting the scenes of his childhood, will come to Chicago. Mr. McCormick withdraws from the Church because he is opposed to infant baptism, and it is thought that he will join the Baptists, but he has not fully determined. He wishes to take time to examine the subject fully before he unites with them.

Probably every year there are a dozen clergymen leaving the Protestant Episcopal Church from various assigned causes. Generally they have been unsuccessful in the ministry, and they attribute their want of success to the Church, when more wisdom and energy would have given them fruit for their labors. No greater number have left during the Cummins movement than is usual.

While the loss is a dozen a year, the gain from the religious bodies to the Church is a hundred; so that the net gain is immense, and at no time has it been greater than since the defection of Cummins.

ALPHA.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

AT HOME.

The Rev. Dr. Adler, in answer to Max Muller, contends that Judaism is a missionary faith.

The *Christian at Work* has enlarged to twenty pages, and Alexander H. Stephens is announced as a contributor to that paper.

A writer in the *Presbyterian* speaks of a gown on a minister in the pulpit as a "man-devised adjunct of the worship of God."

The *Liberal Christian* thinks a church in New Brighton, Staten Island, should call George William Curtis to its pulpit, and so "furnish a noble and much-needed example of a live church with a lay preacher."

Elder Grubbs, of the Disciples' Church, in a communication to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, states that the Disciples, more familiarly known as the Campbellites, number 70,000 members in Kentucky.

The German Reformed Church, in Berks County, Pa., dates from 1750. The first church was built in 1753. There are now in the county 54 congregations, with 10,330 members, of whom 9,084 are communicants.

The statistics of the Kentucky Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, show 3,458 probationers, 15,704 full members, 169 churches valued at $395,850, 12 parsonages valued at $19,900, 171 Sunday-schools, 1,258 officers and teachers, and 8,437 scholars.

A recent book published by the Rev. C. L. Brace, on the dangerous classes of New York, shows that the dangerous elements of that city, so far as the number and condition of the children are concerned, are decreasing, owing to the industrial and religious appliances brought to bear upon them.

A new sort of Sunday-school helps, advertised for in the *Congregationalist*, are "a kind of overshoes which will keep out Sunday slush, and of umbrellas which will keep off Sunday rain." The supply needed would be chiefly of large sizes, for teachers and adult scholars. Children generally do not care for them.

Minnesota has 182 Baptist churches, with 5,987 members. There are eight Associations. The members are of many nationalities—American, German, French, Scandinavian, Danish, African. They have only fifty-six houses of worship, but are building twenty more.

There are in California not less than 550 organized churches of all denominations, and 600 church buildings erected, with an aggregate accommodation for 225,000 sittings. Church property is valued at $7,500,000. The Methodists lead in the number of local societies, having 190.

A religious journal says: "The Mayflower Congregational Church in St. Louis have just issued a manual, in which it appears that no formal declaration of faith is required for admission to membership, but simply a 'professional trust in Christ and a mental covenant of faithfulness in Christian life.'"

A lady writing from Sacivi, Nez Perces Reservation, says that many of the Indians travel ten or twelve miles on Sunday to attend church, and a more attentive or devout congregation cannot be found in any civilized community. In prayer they are very earnest, and display none of the hesitation and backwardness which may sometimes be witnessed among the white race.

The statistics of the Moravian Mission for 1873 shows 90 mission stations, of which 74 are in America, 12 in Africa, 2 in Asia, and 2 in Australia. The missionaries numbered 322, including missionaries' wives and agents. They have also 1,533 native helpers, 21,969 communicants in the territory supplied by mission labor. The total receipts of the Board for the year amounted to $99,000.

The Episcopal Church in Virginia is discussing quite earnestly the future position of its clergy in regard to questions of church doctrine and polity. A journal of that State declares that there is no expectation that the movement of Bishop Cummins will be followed, but it is said to be not impossible that a more important and effective protest against the new sacerdotalism which is represented by the Bishop of Illinois and his sympathizers will be made.

There are fifteen Protestant Episcopal communities in the United States called sisterhoods or associations of deaconesses. Some of these are conducted in a very rigorous manner, and a recent Protestant writer says: "The work and the religious life are strikingly similar to that of the Roman Catholic Sisterhoods." The leader of the rigorous system is the Rev. Dr. Dix, of Trinity Church, New York, the Chaplain of the Sisters of Mary.

The general average of Episcopal diocesan increase in 1873 was 4 per cent, and in the last ten years 45 per cent. The greatest per centum of increase has been in Colorado, Montana, Oregon, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Minnesota, and North Carolina. Illinois is the fourteenth diocese in numbers. Texas shows the largest relative increase. Massachusetts has made the largest amount of average contributions per communicant, Missouri and New Jersey next. During 1873, there were 108 additions to the clergy list.

Dr. Porteous said, a short time ago in Brooklyn, N. Y., that he came to this country "to see whether the American people cared for him, and whether they would accept what he could give as a literary dish, and whether he could get money here in a gentlemanly way." "This avowal," says the *Independent*, "does not indicate the highest conception of the clerical calling; but it has the merit of being intelligible. There is not the least bit of cant about it, and we have no reason to doubt that it is strictly true."

The New York *Independent* asks the *Examiner and Chronicle* (Baptist) of New York, the following questions, to which it demands categorical answers:

> 1. Do you or do you not consider the commemorative supper celebrated in Pedobaptist churches to be the Lord's Supper? 2. As administered by these churches, is it or is it not a valid sacrament? 3. Is or is not the observance of the supper by persons who have not been immersed an offense against Christ, committed either in ignorance or in willfulness?

At the Teachers' Section of the last State Sunday-School Convention of New Jersey, in response to an inquiry as to how Superintendents can help teachers in their work, these answers were given by the different teachers: Superintendents may help by not talking too much; by not taking the teachers' time; by not giving scholars the idea that teachers are incompetent; by consulting the views and wishes of teachers; by recognizing scholars everywhere and conversing with them; by sympathy with teachers and scholars; by requiring preparation in teachers; by requiring attendance at teachers' meetings; by inexhaustible kindness; by intelligible reviews; by attending Sunday-school conventions.

The New York *Independent* classes as follows several of our prominent literary men and women, on the matter of religious belief: Among the Unitarian litterati are classed Bryant, George William Curtis, Dr. Holmes, Francis Parkman, Sumner, Motley, Bancroft, Whipple, Howells, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Spofford, Bret Harte, J. T. Trowbridge, James Freeman Clarke, Edward E. Hale, Longfellow, Lowell, Bayard Taylor. The Congregationalists are: Dr. Holland, Lucy Larcom, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Gail Hamilton, Horace E. Scudder, Wendell Phillips, Charles Dudley Warner, and Mark Twain. Higginson and Parton are called free-religionists. Emerson and A. Bronson Alcott are transcendentalists; also, Miss L. M. Alcott. Epes Sargent and Robert Dale Owen are Spiritualists. R. H. Dana, Jr., John Hay, and Harriet Beecher Stowe are Episcopalians, and Whittier is a Quaker.

ABROAD.

The Archbishop of York and the Bishops of Ripon and Chichester have lately presided over large temperance meetings.

The Bishop of Ely, England, urges the necessity of daily service and weekly communion in every parish. He condemns family pews.

Mr. Gladstone recently lectured on "The Uses and Abuses of Scripture Quotations," before the London Open-Air Missions.

It is said that the house of the Bagsters in London is reaping a rich harvest in the increased sale of Bibles, caused by the religious revival in Great Britain.

The Bishop of Manchester has just delivered a sermon of great interest on John Wesley. It was at the ordination of Wesleyan ministers at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The Bishop shows that Wesley lived and died a faithful presbyter of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. Binney, the celebrated non-conformist British divine, who has lately died, felt it to be his duty, six months ago, to recall his bitterest expressions of hostility to the English Church, and to introduce into his congregation the chanting of the Psalms and the use of the Liturgy.

Bishop Williams is the Missionary Bishop for China and Japan. A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* says that the Bishop was found in a Japanese boarding-house in Jeddo, in a room 9 feet square, without any furniture except a pail, with ashes and a few coals, in the centre of the room. In one corner were two blankets, with one of which the Bishop wrapped himself, while he slept upon the other. There the Bishop was found, sitting upon the floor, engaged in the work of translation.

The late simultaneous London mission among all the Episcopal churches of the city and suburbs, and with the approbation of the Archbishops and Bishops, has been productive of grand results. Hundreds of thousands have been brought under its influence. Fourteen thousand were in St. Paul's Cathedral at one Thanksgiving service. The Pre-Lent mission among fallen women in London has resulted in the recovery of great numbers. St. Peter's Church, in the vicinity of Coventry street, the Haymarket, and the Regent Street Quadrant, has been the centre of operations. Lord Derby gave $30,000 towards building this church, in 1861.

A statue of the martyred Bishop Patteson has been placed in Christ Church, Sydney, on the north side of the chancel. This cenotaph is of that kind usually known as an "altar-tomb." It bears in old English letters these words: "John Coleridge Patteson, D.D., first Bishop of Melanesia. Killed at Nukapu, Santa Cruz Islands, 20th September, 1871." At the head, "The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep;" and at the base, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." The Bishop is represented as lying upon a mattress, his head reposing upon a cushion, and his uplifted hands folded as in prayer.

The Society of the Hague for the Defense of the Christian Religion has offered prizes for the best essays on the following subjects: 1. What is the influence of Christianity upon the condition and the lot of women; and what are the place and the sphere of activity which Christian principles assign to woman in modern society? 2. Must we consider the actual movement of the Old Catholics as a passing event, or must we allow that, plunging its roots into the past, it has a reason for being and a future. The dissertations for the prize, which is of 400 florins, must be written either in Dutch, Latin, French, or German.

It is said that the following letter, written by Charles Dickens to his son, as the latter left his home for Australia, defines more sharply than anything else the novelist ever wrote, his own religious belief:

> I put in a New Testament because it is the best book that ever was, or will be, known in the world; and because it teaches you the best lessons by which any human creature, who tries to be truthful and faithful to duty, can possibly be guided. As your brothers have gone away, one by one, I have written to each such words as I am now writing to you, and have entreated them all to guide themselves by this Book, putting aside the interpretations and inventions of man. . . . . I now most solemnly impress upon you the truth and beauty of the Christian religion, as it came from Christ Himself, and the impossibility of your going far wrong if you humbly but heartily respect it. Only one thing more on this head. The more we are in earnest as to feeling it, the less we are disposed to hold forth about it. Never abandon the wholesome practice of saying your own private prayers, night and morning. I have never abandoned it myself, and I know the comfort of it.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

EPISCOPAL.

The mission services at the Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, will be continued for five evenings of this week, by the following clergymen: Sunday, the Rev. Francis Mansfield; Monday, the Rev. Edward Sullivan, D. D.; Tuesday, the Rev. Arthur Brooks; Wednesday, the Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D.; Thursday, the Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D. The Bishop of the Diocese will administer the rite of confirmation in this church on Good Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

—Bishop Whitehouse will preach and administer confirmation at St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets, this morning. The Rev. Arthur Brooks will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate morning and evening in All-Saints Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will conduct morning and evening services in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Belden and Lincoln avenues.

—The Rev. Dr. Stocking will preach morning and evening in the Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Monroe and Adams.

—The Rev. J. F. Walker will preach morning and evening in Calvary Church, on Warren avenue, near Western.

—There will be morning service, sermon, and holy communion at St. Peter's Mission Chapel, Nos. 328 and 330 State street, opposite Congress street, by the Rev. George C. Street, Chaplain.

—The Rev. Francis Mansfield will hold morning and evening service in the Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. W. H. Smythe will officiate morning and evening in the Church of the Holy Communion, on Dearborn street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. Evening subject: "Hannah, the Pattern Wife and Mother."

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach in the morning in St. Stephen's Church, on Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth streets.

—Trinity Church, Highland Park, will hold afternoon and evening service in the Baptist Church. The Rev. H. C. Kinney, of Chicago, will officiate.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Prof. Swing will preach morning and evening in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Ontario streets.

—The Rev. J. B. Drury, of New York, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. U. D. Gulick in the evening, in the American Reformed and Jefferson Park Church, on West Washington street, near Ann.

—The Rev. James Harrison will preach morning and evening in the Tenth Church, on Ashley street, near Robey.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach morning and evening in the Third Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets. Evening subject: "The Beauty and Possibilities of Youth."

—There will be the usual evening service in Campbell Park Mission, on Leavitt street, near Harrison.

—The Rev. W. W. McKaig, D. D., will preach morning and evening in the Ninth Church, on Ellis avenue.

—Prof. F. L. Patton, D. D., will preach morning and evening in Grace Church corner of Vincennes and Oak avenues.

—In the Second Church, corner of Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, Prof. Moses will preach in the morning, and Prof. Swing in the evening.

—The Ashland Avenue Church will worship in the morning in the Swedenborgian Temple, on Washington street, near Union Park. Preaching by the Rev. Arthur Swazey, D.D.

—The Rev. W. T. Johnson, for twelve years a missionary in India, will preach on his labors in that country in the Reunion Church this morning. Sunday-School concert in the evening.

—The Rev. J. W. Bain, of Allegheny, Pa., will preach in the morning in the Scotch Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, and at 3:30 p. m., in the United Church, corner of Adams and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. Charles L. Thompson will preach in the morning in the Fifth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-first street, and in the evening will deliver a lecture on "Religious Art."

BAPTIST.

The Rev. N. F. Ravlin will preach morning and evening in the Temple Church, corner of Harrison and Sangamon streets. Evening subject: "The Trial of Florence McCarthy."

—The Rev. Austin Gibbs, of Rockford, Ill., will preach morning and evening in the Union Park Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., will preach in the morning in the First Church, on Wabash avenue, corner of Hubbard court. Gospel meeting in the evening.

—The Rev. W. W. Everts, Jr., will preach in the morning in the Indiana Avenue Chapel, corner of Thirtieth street, and the Rev. Dr. Everts in the evening.

—The Rev. G. W. Northrop will preach for the Ashland Avenue Church in the morning, corner of Paulina and Monroe streets. Prayer-meeting in the evening.

—The Rev. C. H. DeWolf will preach morning and evening in Immanuel Mission, corner of Centre and Dayton streets.

—The Rev. A. J. Frost will preach morning and evening in the University Place Church, opposite Rhodes avenue.

—The Rev. T. W. Goodspeed will preach morning and evening in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets.

METHODIST.

The Rev. Bishop Bowman will preach in the morning, and the Rev. C. E. Felton, D. D., in the evening, in Grace Church, corner of LaSalle and White streets.

—The Rev. J. O. Peck will preach morning and evening in the Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan.

—The Rev. J. W. Malone will deliver a discourse on the Fifteenth Amendment, and also a eulogy upon the life of Charles Sumner, this evening, in the Bethel African Church, on Third avenue, near Taylor street. Morning service as usual.

—The Rev. Dr. Raymond, of Evanston, will preach morning and evening in Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach in the morning on "Total Abstinence," in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets. There will be a woman's missionary meeting in the evening, with addresses by Bishop Bowman, Mrs. Houser, a veteran missionary, Mrs. Willing, and others.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. William Alvin Bartlett will preach in the morning in Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street; and Miss Brittan, for sixteen years a missionary in Africa and India, will speak in the evening.

—The Rev. D. T. Chamberlain will preach this morning in the New England Church, corner of North Dearborn and White streets; and in the evening Mr. F. G. Ensign will speak in behalf of the American Sunday-School Union.

—The Rev. Albert Bushnell will preach morning and evening in the Leavitt Street Church.

—The Rev. G. D. Helmer will preach morning and evening in the Union Park Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. W. Hanson, editor of the *New Covenant*, will preach in the morning and the Hon. M. H. Bovee will lecture in the evening in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, on Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage will preach in the morning in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets. No evening service.

—The Rev. George W. Patten will preach this morning in the Fourth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street on "The Spirit of the Past versus the Spirit of the Present." There will be evening service.

—The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in the morning in Unity Church, corner of North Dearborn and Whitney streets, and Miss Anna E. Dickinson will speak in the evening.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. A. T. Hobbs, of Cincinnati, will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Morning subject: "Good Works; or Humanitarianism." Evening subject: "The Two Salvations."

—Elder G. G. Mullins will preach in the Central Church, near Jefferson Park. Morning subject: "The Strength of God and the Weakness of Men." Evening subject: "The Second Coming of Christ."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Adventists will meet in their hall, No. 213 West Madison street, morning. Preaching by Elders Collins or Marston.

—The First Society of Spiritualists meet in Grow's Opera Hall, No. 517 West Madison street, morning and evening. Samuel Maxwell will answer questions while entranced, and will describe spirit friends. Lyceum at 12:30 p. m.

—Temperance experience meetings are held each Sunday evening in the Chapel of the Washingtonian Home, West Madison street.

—The Progressive Lyceum meets at 12:30 p. m. in Good Templars' Hall, corner of Washington and Desplaines streets.

—English Lutheran services will be held in the church corner of Dearborn and Erie streets, in the morning, and in the evening in the church corner of Sangamon and Phillips streets.

—Religious services will be held this morning in the school-house at Maplewood, with sermon by Mr. Thomas Finck. Also, at 3 p. m., in Gimble School-House, on Milwaukee avenue, with addresses by Messrs. Bowen, Cook, and Hammer.

—Gen. I. N. Stiles, President of the Free Religious Society, will address the members and friends of the Society this evening in the hall on the corner of Randolph and Jefferson streets.

—The Rev. J. H. Leonard, chaplain, will preach morning and evening in the Mariners' Temple, corner of Market and Michigan streets. Union temperance prayer-meeting at 3 p. m. Seamen and the people generally are invited.

Friends' meeting on Twenty-sixth street, between Indiana and Prairie avenues, morning and evening.

—Moses Hull will preach, morning and evening, before the Universal Association of Spiritualists, Primary Council No. 1, of Illinois, in Union Hall, No. [illegible] Clark street. Subject: "The True Believer and his Work." At 2:30 p. m. Mattie B. Sawyer will lecture upon "What is Social Freedom?"

—The Second Swedenborgian Society will worship at 3 p. m. in Murray Chapel.

—Bishop Cheney will preach in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Morning subject: "Is It Nothing to You?" In the evening, by request, repetition of last Wednesday's lecture on "Blind Bartimeus."

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

March 29—Sixth Sunday in Lent.
March 30—Monday before Easter.
March 31—Tuesday before Easter.
April 1—Wednesday before Easter.
April 2—Thursday before Easter.
April 3—Good Friday.
April 4—Easter-Even.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

March 29—Palm-Sunday.
March 30—Feria.
March 31—Feria.
April 1—Feria.
April 2—Holy Thursday.
April 3—Good Friday.
April 4—Holy Saturday.

THE ADVOCATES OF JUSTICE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I desire, through your columns, to correct some of the false impressions existing in the minds of people concerning the objects, aims, and purposes of the new Order known as the Advocates of Justice, as well as to show our plans of securing pecuniary benefits to its members.

Nearly every person with whom I talk has conceived the idea that we are starting *Co-operative Stores*; that we are soliciting stock for the same; that we are collecting money for that purpose, to be placed in the hands of some person, who will go East for the purpose of buying goods, and who will forget to come back.

This is entirely foreign to our minds. We are doing nothing of the sort; neither has it been suggested by a member of the Order. We have a much better plan. We are, in the first place, a *Fraternal Band*, bound by ties of honor and principles of justice. We hold weekly meetings at our Lodge-room, where we are all welcomed on a social equality, regardless of our occupation, pecuniary circumstances, or social position outside our Lodge. We give relief to our members in sickness and adversity. We seek to make all our meetings so pleasant, by musical and literary exercises, that we shall hold the interest of the members; while our ritual-exercises are of a high moral character. Our Order is undenominational. We have secured pecuniary benefits to our members by clubbing together and purchasing our goods all at one house in each line of goods, and are dealing with old established business-houses of reputation. Each member selects his or her own goods, of any quality and in any quantity they may desire, and pays for the same. No money passes through our hands. We have no tax levied upon our members, save a sufficient sum to meet the current expenses of each Lodge. The initiation-fees are placed so low that it will enable every person desiring to do so to become a member of the Order. We have now six Lodges in Chicago, the members of which are receiving all the pecuniary benefits and advantages of the Patrons of Husbandry, which they have secured through the so-called Granger movement; and in no single instance has a member saved less than 33 per cent on groceries purchased on orders furnished by the Lodges of the Advocates of Justice.

A public meeting of Alpha Lodge, No. 1, of this Order, will be held at 964 West Madison street, on Thursday evening, April 2, to which all are cordially invited.

Any parties wishing to establish a Lodge in their locality can do so by getting together twelve persons, and giving notice of the meeting to the undersigned, who will meet with them, or send a Deputy, who will organize them into a body, with all the powers, privileges, and advantages guaranteed to Lodges of our Order.

J. W. POWERS,
Deputy [illegible]

WOMAN.

Can She Accomplish Good by Visiting the Bar-Room and Brothel?

"How One Woman Kept Her Husband."

Wherein Knowledge Is Weakness, and Ignorance Strength.

Society's Responsibility for the Social Evil One of Prevention and Compulsory Reformation.

Woman in Bar-Room and Brothel.

There is a profound philosophy in Saxe Holm's little story of "How One Woman Kept Her Husband" worthy of consideration by every woman who hopes (and what good woman does not?) to reform or influence any man.

The tale runs thus: Mrs. John Gray was a faithful, affectionate, but rather undemonstrative wife. John Gray was an easy, good-natured man, a kind husband, a fond father of five children. Into the contented, perhaps prosaic, atmosphere of this family-circle came one of Mrs. Gray's early friends, Emma Long, now

A BEAUTIFUL WIDOW,

a brilliant, ardent, impulsive woman, the direct opposite of the quiet, self-contained mother of the household. The contact of her magnetic presence awoke in John Gray feelings of which he had not hitherto dreamed. A new existence opened before him,—a communion of heart in Poetry, Music, Art, which, by its very novelty, entranced and intoxicated him. In short, he became infatuated with Emma Long, and she with him. Not clandestinely, because there was no need of secrecy, since Mrs. Gray shared, to all appearance, her husband's admiration for their common friend, but undisguisedly and confessedly. Mrs. Gray not only put no barriers to their intimacy, but even afforded facilities for it under her own roof, repeatedly inviting Mrs. Long to the house, and, as if by accident, leaving her and Mr. Gray to enjoy each other's society undisturbed. In fact, she behaved, in every respect, as if this mutual interest were perfectly natural and proper, in no way compromising their reputation or affecting her position as a wife.

People durst not hint to her a suspicion of danger, so unconscious did she seem. Not even her own sister ventured to broach the subject; and all agreed that Mrs. Gray was stolid, if not heartless. But Mrs. Gray suddenly fell ill, and, in a crisis of affairs, confided to her old family-physician and to her sister the truth that she was wasting away with

HIDDEN ANXIETY AND DISTRESS.

She had known everything, but she had resolved to betray to her husband by no sign that she suspected him of a wrong to her. Once to discover her jealousy would be, she felt sure, to transform the frank, outspoken admiration into a consuming clandestine passion. To attack him with reproaches and tears would be to irritate, to exasperate, perhaps to alienate him forever; to ruin him, her friend, and her family; to make them all a scandal and a by-word. Moreover, she believed in her husband's love for herself. She knew she was a better wife to him than the brilliant Emma Long would have been; and she felt that he knew it, if he could but be made to realize it. She believed in his love for his children, also; and she was confident her husband could stand the test of the fiery ordeal if only she could keep up a brave heart, and suffer, and pray, and smile on, in silence. But nature was giving way. She could not trust herself much longer. She

MUST GO AWAY,

lest she should be too sorely tempted, and must leave her husband for a time, although to do it cost her agony. She persuaded her physician—who could conscientiously enough say it—to advise Mr. Gray that his wife's health required change of climate. Taking her young children, she left Alice, the eldest, to be her father's companion "in Mamma's place," her aunt to keep the house, and the sister in whom she had confided to play her own former part in society, by giving countenance to Mr. Gray's intimacy with Mrs. Long, and redeeming it from any charge of secrecy, or any appearance or danger of illicit companionship.

But, though absent in body, separated by the breadth of the ocean, she was more close to her husband in spirit than she had ever come before. Letters, into which she breathed a tenderness for which she had never before found voice; little notes within notes left behind and sent to be given by Alice "to Papa" on various occasions,—now beside his plate at breakfast, then on his dressing-table at night; unexpected surprises, mementoes, journals, diaries, without number,—all assuring him of the constant affection of his wife, and his children's loving remembrances of their father,—surrounded and enveloped him in an

ATMOSPHERE OF LOVE.

Then, too, he found out and took pride in his wife's wonderful talent for letter-writing,—so graceful, so piquant, yet, withal, so tender and true. He learned to look forward with eager longing for those precious letters, and trembled with a sudden shudder when the doctor, with wise craft, hinted at the possibility of a sad separation whose solitude no mutual missives could cheer,—not thinking it necessary to spare the man any present pang which might bring future joy.

So, in the dawning realization of the treasure which was his, and in dread of losing it, John Gray ceased to compare his wife unfavorably with Mrs. Long; indeed, he began to reverse the order of his mental operations, and to contrast the bewildering, dazzling intoxication of the beautiful widow with the calm, heaven-breathing spirit of his wife's serenity. In some mysterious way, he hardly knew how, he awoke to a consciousness of what had been his danger, and the brink on which he and Emma Long had been standing.

HE WAS SAVED,

—lured from the dizzy depths into which he might have dragged down an innocent if indiscreet woman, back to the safe, and sure, and satisfying paths of steady, true, pure, home love and trust. The strong, uncomplaining affection of John Gray's wife had "kept her husband."

The details may vary, but, I take it, the descent is pretty much the same in all the downward courses of husbands, fathers, sons, and brothers, from the light and love of happy homes to the dark and despair of sinful and forbidden pleasures,—a dizzying, bewildering course, approached imperceptibly, and pursued half-unconsciously, or with a blind infatuation. And, for the few whose feet are so blest as ever, by painful steps, to creep back up the slope, the path is smoothed by this same loving ignorance,—this same utter trust in spite of appearances, even realities, the darkest and most hopeless.

Many counselors are saying to women now, "Go where your husbands, your sons, your brothers, your neighbors go. Follow them to their places of resort. Let them see that you know just how bad they are, and they will become ashamed. Sins and sinners brought to the light are half-reformed."

Such reasoning I believe to be

CONTRARY TO NATURE AND EXPERIENCE.

I appeal to the consciousness of every intelligent observer of the workings of his own mind, to support my position. Who have been the people that have most helped you in those crises of life when opposing forces were struggling for the mastery over you? Was it he or she who, you felt, had gauged your spiritual littleness, and scanned and measured your spiritual poverty and nakedness? Was it not, rather, the noble soul, so pure as not to suspect a soil, or so wisely affectionate as not to betray that suspicion? Is it the employer who dogs the every footstep that wins fidelity? Is it not, rather, he whose frank confiding abashes the rising thought of guilty falseness? Does it ever help men to suspect them, or reform them to deepen suspicion with certainty, and set its brand upon them? If so, why the instinct of a man or woman to get away among strangers for a "fair chance to begin anew"? Why the impulse of affection to shield the fair name,—to avert the eye from the tell-tale marks of disgrace on loved features? It is an instinct as old as the protest of Cain against the brand of his guilt,—as old as the impulse of filial reverence in the son of Noah to turn from the sight of his father's shame. It is pre-eminently the instinct and the impulse of the good woman's intuitive and delicate logic. Let no grosser or more clumsy syllogisms of the spiritual machinery-makers cause her to think slightingly of it.

Will the mother, or wife, or sister, or daughter, be a great gain when she has tracked her son, or husband, or brother, or father, to his haunts, then she can confidently assure him that she "knows" because she has heard the ribald oaths and obscene jests of his inebriated debaucheries? Will the fruit of this tree of knowledge of the bar-rooms and brothels serve to sweeten, and make wholesome and life-giving, the homes to which it is carried? Women, if you wish to preserve your homes, and make them holy and helpful,

SHUN TO KNOW MANY THINGS.

Do not familiarize yourself with the details of vice and crime, or know any more about them than you inevitably must. Avoid them as they are forced upon you in the daily newspaper, in private gossip, in public lecture. I take it that those persons who can give you the exact statistics of the haunts of infamy in your neighborhood, and call by name the men and women who frequent them, are not, as a rule, the persons whose influence is most tending to diminish the number and power of such places of temptation.

Do I, therefore, deny that any good can result from the action of those women who started the temperance-crusade, and who, putting aside their womanly weakness, went forth, clad in superhuman strength, to battle with the whisky-demon? Far from it. But the exalted inspiration which dares set at defiance for the nonce the prudent suggestions of a time-honored conventionalism, and which rises, in the act, to the high plane of the moral sublime, before which every true heart bows with grateful reverence, is always attended with risk; is possible but seldom; is not to be proposed for second-hand use; and least of all is its subtle essence to be caught, bottled, and dealt out to organize armies in daily rations. Such departures from recognized standards—moral apostrophes—are allowable and effective only in intensities of feeling to which but few persons attain. Any attempt to make them commonplaces will

DEGRADE AND BRING THEM TO RIDICULE.

The beautiful and chaste Lady Godiva put off her princely robes, and, letting fall her golden hair around her shapely shoulders, rode forth naked, yet "clothed in her chastity," that she might fulfill the hard condition on which alone, as prophecy had foretold, her city could avert threatening doom,—the self-abnegation of a virtuous woman. Men turned away their faces reverently from the vision, and she rode on, and Coventry was saved. But would even the chaste Godiva have dared repeat the experiment, lest the one craven, peeping Tom of Coventry might have become a thousand? Was not transcendent faith's sure evidence of success all that made it pardonable even for the once? I speak of the legend as truth, for truth it is to Nature.

The beauteous Una walked forth in the majesty of "simple truth and wronged innocence," and, as her "angel face shyned bright and made a sunshine in the shady place," the ramping lion, rushing to "devour her tender corse, forgot his furious force," and "instead thereof, he kissed her wearie feet and licked her lily hands with fawning tongue.

O how can beautie master the most strong,
And simple truth subdue avenging wrong!"

But would Spenser have ventured to trespass on our credulity with a tale of

AN ARMY OF BEAUTEOUS UNAS,

organized in marching array, going forth daily to meet and subdue ramping lions!

Everybody knows the old tale of the weaver who sat weaving, weaving, day after day, a wondrous web, as he declared, whose texture was alone discernible by the pure and perfect of heart. Finally he completed it and put it on the King, and the courtiers came to admire it. Each professed himself enraptured, and could not praise it enough,—each one vieing with his fellow in extolling its exquisite fabric. At last came a little child, who said, "The King is naked." As to any application of the allegory to the texture of some of the crusade-banners, I have no comment to make; but I must say it has seemed to me that some of the "religious organs" and many good people are, like the courtiers,

AFRAID TO UTTER THEIR SECRET MISGIVINGS

in regard to any phase of the Crusade, lest their spiritual insight and fineness be brought into suspicion. It is so difficult to say anything deprecatory, and not say too much; and it might put one with "bad company," or make "wicked men rejoice." Then, too, one might suffer detriment by any exhibition of lack of zeal. It isn't quite safe to "let your moderation be known unto all men" in these times, when it is so much the fashion to hurl "railing accusations," in spite of the Archangel's example of forbearance even toward the Devil, his adversary, and to bandy the epithets, lukewarm, backslider, infidel, and the retorts bigot, fanatic, etcetera,—the staples of religious controversy. Besides, one would not wish to stay the Ark of God with profane hand.

But if, instead of hiding under glittering generalities about "standing by the cause," and "fighting the fight," and "upholding the women," every true and thoughtful man and woman would speak out without fear or favor, soberly and advisedly, his own and her own sincere sentiments, I believe much indiscreet and ill-timed action might be hindered, and valuable energies directed into channels of usefulness and gladness.

I cannot resist the conviction that women will prejudice and hinder their cause by tracking or hunting their relations and friends to places of temptation and forbidden pleasure. Knowledge here is weakness;

IGNORANCE, STRENGTH.

Saxe Holm's method is the only safe method for women to "keep" their husbands, brothers, and sons; a method of loving faith in man and God; a method which will require so much praying to God in secret places that there will be no time for praying at men in bar-room and brothel.

X. Y. Z.

Miss Dickinson and the Social Evil.

It is matter for regret that Miss Dickinson, in her late lecture, should have urged women to visit houses of prostitution in the hope of reclaiming the inmates, and given her own experience as an incentive to others. In the present state of excitement among women, there is great danger that some may be induced to follow her advice and example, who would find it much easier to get into such a place than out of it. The little that I know of such efforts is by no means encouraging, and they are much more likely to be

DANGEROUS TO THE INNOCENT

than helpful to the guilty. There are women who can go on such missions, and Miss Dickinson may be one of them, although, from her account, one can see no good that can come of her going to Canterbury and asking for a glass of gin-and-water. The girl who stood in torn shoes, dealing out that beverage, may have aroused her sympathy and furnished a point for a lecture; but we leave her the same person, in the same place; and the probability is, that there is not moral suasion enough in the universe to induce her to leave. Any sympathy given to her is worse than wasted if it, in any measure, lessen our abhorrence of her crimes and her surroundings.

The plan of reforming such people by interesting the public in the personal history of individuals among them, was pretty thoroughly tried, in this country, when Miss Dickinson was a baby, and under it, the publications of the Moral Reform Society became a greater nuisance than the *Police Gazette*. It was not difficult then, and would be just as easy now, for a thoroughly-bad woman to play martyr to that cruel tyrant, Society, and so gain a good deal of gratuitous advertising. The charge that these people are cut off from all hope of reformation by the haughty airs of superiority assumed by decent women, is about as well founded as would be a declaration that small-pox patients are denied the hope of recovery because they are sent to a pest-house. No one questions the right or duty of Society to protect the general health by confining, as much as possible, malignant diseases to infected localities; and if the moral health of a people is of as much importance as its physical, it is more a duty to exclude these moral lepers from our families than to close our doors against confluent small-pox.

As for the assumed necessity which drives women to such places,

IT IS ALL A MYTH,

or, at most, it is the necessity of vanity, and that indolence which shirks honest work. There are cases in which women fall into those traps unawares, and are kept there by force or false shame; but the proposed plan of visitation is quite as likely to increase their number as to cure the evil. The Good Book warns us to avoid these places,—"to pass not by them, to turn from them and pass away;" and this is pretty safe advice. When we attempt any special work, it is wise to use proper tools. It is unwise to try to clean a gutter with a feather-duster or a cambric-handkerchief. When one of these sinks is to be visited, send trustworthy officers of the law. Transfer the inmates to a clean, safe prison; and then is time enough for pure-minded women to attempt their reformation. The habit of charging their crimes upon the innocent has been quite fashionable for a long series of years, and it is difficult to see that any good has come of it. It is a reversal of God's plan, which holds every sinner individually responsible for his or her own sins.

I was once intimate with a woman who felt deeply

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SOCIETY

for these lost creatures, and always spoke of them as the sinned against. Once, a girl in her employ, without a grievance of which to complain, or any special solicitation from any quarter, packed her trunk, went off, and took board in one of these places. When her friend and former mistress learned the life she was leading, she sought her for days, and at length found her; but all the entreaties of the would-be savior were met by her own apologies for the fallen. The girl, who had found her calling, insisted that it was Society, not she, who was responsible for her choice in remaining where she was. She being a woman, women never would forgive, etc., etc., etc. To all of this, her friend replied that she forgave her, that the door of return was open; when the girl tossed her head, exclaiming, disdainfully, "Oh yes! you can come here to see me; but you would not allow your daughters to come! They would not receive me as their equal!" This feeling was a perfectly legitimate result of the teaching she had received.

That Society has a grave responsibility, is most true; but it is one of

PREVENTIVE AND COMPULSORY REFORMATION.

Everything that can be done to rescue children from the earlier stages of crime should be begun and prosecuted with a vigor and thoroughness not yet dreamed of in our philosophies. The State, the city, the community, the Church, owes to every child under its influence education, a clean home, decent surroundings, freedom from evil influences, and the best opportunities for being and doing the best that is possible for them to be or do; while, for every class of criminals, there should be restraint. The community should save individual sinners from themselves and their sins by a forcible separation. Let those women who would grapple with this great evil set about procuring the passage and enforcement of laws placing a violation of the Seventh Commandment on a level with that of the Eighth. So long as prostitution is not legally wrong, it is folly to attempt its prevention, or even diminution.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

LITERARY NOTES.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for April (D. Appleton & Co., New York), has illustrated articles on "The Age of Ice," condensed from James Geikie's work on that subject; "Images and Shadows," by Dr. W. J. Youmans; and "A Feather," by W. K. Brooks. Other prominent articles are "The Pathology of the Passions."—III., by Ferdinand Papillon; "Vivisection," by Dr. Michael Foster; "What the Chemistry of the Rocks Teaches," by C. C. Merriman; and "Evolution and the Origin of Life," by H. Charlton Bastian.

—*Blackwood's Magazine* for March (Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York) gives continuations of "Valentine and His Brother," and "Disorder in Dreamland"; "The Two Speransky" is concluded; "Alice Lorraine" is commenced; and there is an interesting article on "Lord Stanhope and the Historians of Queen Anne's Reign."

—Among the noteworthy contents of the last two numbers of *Littell's Living Age* (Littell & Gay, Boston) are: "Henry Thoreau, the Poet-Naturalist"; "Winkelmann"; and current parts of "The French Press," "Mendelssohn" (by Ferdinand Hiller), "The Two Speransky," and "Valentine and His Brother."

—In *Brownson's Quarterly Review*—April (Fr. Pastel, New York)—we have "Refutation of Atheism," "Religion and Science," "Constitutional Guarantees," "Extra Ecclesiam Nulla Salus," etc.

—*Old and New* for April (Roberts Bros., Boston) continues "The Way We Live Now," by Anthony Trollope, and "Scrope," by Frederick B. Perkins. Other prominent articles are: "The Liquor-Trade Two Hundred Years Ago," by Henry A. Mills; "The Church and Its Pretensions," by James Martineau; and "The Rights of Tweed and Other Convicts."

—Other periodicals received: *Phrenological Journal* for April (Samuel R. Wells, New York); *Sanitarian* for April (A. N. Bell, New York); current numbers of *Every Saturday* (H. O. Houghton & Co., Cambridge, Mass.), and *Appletons' Journal* (D. Appleton & Co., New York); *National Bee Journal* for March (Mrs. Ellen S. Tupper, DesMoines, Ia.); *Lumberman's Gazette* for March (H. S. Dow, Bay City, Mich.).

—Henry Holt & Co. will publish, early in April, a "History of American Currency," by William G. Sumner, Professor of Political and Social Science in Yale College. To the principal work will be added a chapter on the Bank of England restriction, a chapter on Austrian paper money, and the full text, with some annotations, of the celebrated "Bullion Report" presented to Parliament during the bank restriction, which eventually led to resumption of specie payments.

—Mr. Tom Taylor is the new editor of *Punch*.

—Another story by Mr. Black, the author of "A Princess of Thule," will be begun shortly in one of the English magazines.

—Mr. Gladstone, relieved of the cares of office, intends betaking himself to the Holy Land, and on his return will devote himself to literature, and more particularly to the translation of classical poetry.

—Don Justo Zaragoza, who has been for a long time at work upon his "History of Latin America," has been accorded permission to examine the archives referring to the subject in the private library of the ex-Queen Isabella, and where he hopes to unearth some valuable records.

—Blanchard Jerrold's "Life of Napoleon" is being written chiefly from papers supplied by the Empress Eugenie. The Empress herself carefully superintended the reading of the proofs.

—The Hon. Grantley Berkeley has just completed a work entitled "Fact Against Fiction; or, The Habits and Treatment of Animals Practically Considered." It will treat of hydrophobia and distemper; and, of course, of a variety of matters connected with sporting pursuits. There will also be "Some Remarks on Darwin."

—A book is soon to be published, entitled "A Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain, Including the Works of Foreigners Written in or Translated into the English Language," by the late Samuel Halkett, Esq., keeper of the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

—Roberts Brothers, Boston, will publish, this spring, "Annus Domini," in which Miss Christina G. Rossetti gives a text and prayer for each day of the year; and a new volume of stories by Mrs. Moulton, in which she lays open "Some Women's Hearts."

—The Hon. John Bigelow has compiled a "Life of Franklin," to supplement his edition of the philosopher's autobiography. In the execution of his plan, Mr. Bigelow has so arranged the excerpts from Franklin's letters as to form a connected narrative in Franklin's own language, throwing such explanations as were requisite into foot notes.

—Messrs. J. B. Ford & Co., New York, announce for speedy publication "The Circuit Rider; a Tale of the Heroic Age"—Edward Eggleston's fourth Hoosier Story, this time of the early "saddle-bags" era of Methodism; the two final volumes (IX. and X.) of the original octavo series of "Beecher's Sermons," comprising sermons preached from September, 1873—a new series in 12mo form beginning at the latter time; also, a new and enlarged edition of "Fruits, Flowers, and Farming," in which Mr. Beecher discusses the fact and fancy, poetry and prose, of his experience of farm and garden. The same publishers have nearly ready Dr. Edward Beecher's series of papers on the "History of Opinions on the Scriptural Doctrine of Retribution;" and "The Mode of Man's Immortality; or, the When, Where, and How of the Future Life," by the Rev. T. A. Goodwin, A. M., author of "The Perfect Man," etc.

—The famous Mudie's Library, in London, was established in 1840 in a little shop at Bloomsbury. It now occupies an area equal to that of eight houses. In 1864 it passed into the hands of a stock company, its value being estimated at £100,000. About 16,000 volumes of current literature are always on its shelves. As soon as a book is published in a cheap or shilling edition, it ceases to be in much request at Mudie's. To this there is an exception in the case of Charles Dickens. No sets of works are so rapidly worn out as his.

—Elizabeth P. Peabody writes to the Boston *Commonwealth* to contradict the story so freely circulated that the unfortunate Mrs. Badger was the original of "Hilda," in Hawthorne's "Marble Faun." She says: "I know, from personal conversation with my brother-in-law on the subject, that neither of the women in the 'Marble Faun' were portraits, and that Mr. Hawthorne never drew portraits in his novels, not being intent on character-drawing, but only upon illustration of great spiritual laws, as both Mr. Edwin Whipple and the Rev. Mr. Mayo have suggested in reviews of him, of which I heard Mr. Hawthorne speak, saying that they had discovered his secret."

—M. Pierre Veron gives an account of how some French authors worked. Dumas the elder was wont to take up his pen without knowing what he was going to write, but the contact of paper aroused him, as other people of a different temperament are excited by the noise of arms. Alfred de Musset never felt himself in the proper humor to write until he had covered five or six sheets of paper with fanciful designs, and had perhaps taken more absinthe than was good for him. Prosper Merimee usually commenced his stories at the end, and, after having made a collection of denouements, sketched in the beginning. Victor Hugo had an original method. He accomplished his true work while walking along the streets of Paris or rambling about the rocks of Guernsey. After turning and returning a drama, a romance, or a poem in his head, sometimes for a year, he would suddenly set to work and finish it, as it were, at a sitting. All his dramas were written in less than a fortnight, and at times he would write an act in verse in a single day, but an act which he had been revolving in his mind for six months.

AN ENGLISH WATERING-PLACE.

The Land of Shakspeare—History and Mineral Waters—"The Maids of Merry, Merry England."

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LEAMINGTON, England, March 9, 1874.

I am stopping at this celebrated watering-place, known to most American tourists as their headquarters when paying a pilgrimage to the birthplace, home, and grave of Shakspeare. It takes its name from the Leam, which flows lazily through the town, 2 miles further on, to join the Avon, and, gliding under the walls of Warwick Castle, by world-famed Stratford and battle-plain of Tewkesbury, mingle its waters with the greatest of English rivers, the Severn, and so on to the sea. On one side of the river, the ground rises gently; on the other, it is level, and the open country stretches before the eye for miles. A country of magnificent mansions, standing in splendid parks studded with great trees. A country of fertile fields; of trim farm-houses, surrounded by fat ricks of wheat and barley; of shady lanes and well-kept roads. In the distance can be seen the blue line of the Edge Hills, underneath which the famous battle was fought when the Ironsides of Cromwell put to flight all the chivalry of England led by fierce Prince Rupert.

One hundred years ago there was only one farm-house on the bank of the river, although the mineral springs are mentioned by historians of the sixteenth century. But, some seventy years since, the virtue of the waters of Leamington became known, and their celebrity has caused it to rise to a populous, well-built, and thriving Spa, second to none in England. Its waters, both saline and sulphur, are still held in the very highest repute, and, externally and internally, are used as a cure for many diseases, and as a general tonic. But it is not only as a watering-place that Leamington is famous; situated as it is in the heart of the finest fox-hunting district in England, it is yearly the resort of crowds of aristocratic British sportsmen, who make it their headquarters during the hunting season. Its many attractions have also made it the permanent residence of many of the fashionable and wealthy.

Leamington is par excellence, historic ground. World-famed Stratford-on-Avon is the Mecca of many cultured people of the Anglo-Saxon race. Norwich is renowned, not only for its castle, but for its ancient churches and institutions. Kenilworth Castle, stately in ruins, brings to the mind the days of "Good Queen Bess," and shows how men could build in the days of old. Stoneleigh Abbey, where once the Cistercians prayed (and fed), now the seat of Lord Leigh; Guy's Cliffe; Offchwich, the burial-place of the Saxon King, Offa; Charlecote; Coventry, where Lady Godiva took that celebrated ride; Compton Verney; the Edge Hills,—all these, and many other places famous in English history and song, are within every walking and driving distance from Leamington.

Leamington owes a great deal to the public spirit of its inhabitants. Like our Spa, of Saratoga, it is but a village; for, although containing more than 20,000 inhabitants, it has not yet claimed municipal rights. But the local authorities and private citizens have done everything possible to make the place attractive, and it is now about the cleanest, driest, and best-kept town in England. It has miles of splendid streets and roads; trees line the sidewalks (a rarity in this country), giving a pleasant shade; everywhere there are to be seen magnificent villas, each standing in its own spacious grounds. In the very midst of the town there are splendid groves of trees; the public gardens, too, are most beautiful, and, in these, *alfresco* amusements are continually provided. On a summer's evening, the golden-haired daughters of England appear in the gardens in all the glory of the latest fashions,—Nature assisted to the utmost by Art. Here they skillfully draw the bow, and one recognizes what an attractive pursuit archery is to the looker-on, who often receives a Cupid's shaft as his reward. Or else these maidens coquet with croquet; who plays with them at such is lost. Or they sit pensively listening to the strains of the band, which, from the Chinese Pagoda, discourses the choice morsels of Offenbach. There *are* maidens fair to see at Leamington as well as at Weimar. They also are adepts at fooling, and should not be trusted. In unfavorable weather here, there are promenade concerts in the "Pump-Rooms," the very name of which takes us back to the days of the Georges. And the balls! If one has flirted on summer evenings and escaped with only a scar when the fall or winter comes, and at the Assembly-Rooms you again meet your enchantress, then

Music arises with its voluptuous swell,—
Soft eyes look love to eyes which speak again;

Then, indeed, you are a lost American, and had better take the next White Star steamer back to the States. I speak feelingly, in the words of a great New York politician (at present on the retired list), "I know how it is myself."

Leamington, it will be seen, is a place for the rich, the cultured, the idle; trade there is none, except what is carried on at the retail stores, where everything that comfort and luxury require may be procured. The hotel accommodation is very good, and, at the private boarding-houses, attentions and comforts will be found for a sum which appears fabulously small to a New-Yorker. It is not to be wondered that Leamington, with its exceptional advantages of position, mineral waters, salubrity (in this week's obituary there is no death recorded under 80!), association, and society, should, not only as a place of temporary resort, but as a permanent abode, be one of the most popular Spas in Europe. I write these tributary lines in recognition of the enjoyment I have experienced during my visit here.

S. J.

TAPESTRY.

In enduring realms of beauty,
Wrapt in saintly peace, it lies,—
City of the bright Hereafter,—
Angel-guarded Paradise.

There Love's golden Tide ebbs never;
There eternal waters lave,—
Shores of never-fading glory
Mirror'd in each pearly wave.

In that spirit-peopled city,
Lifting high its walls of white,
Flashing in perpetual summer,
Gleaming in an endless light,

Stands the Soul's proud temple, thro' whose
Crystal casements, rich and rare,
Ever steals a hallow'd incense,
From the censer-fount of prayer.

Fairer than the fairest vision,
Brighter than bright dreams may be,
Is that wond'rous spirit temple,
Eden of the Soul's *To Be*.

OWEN M. WILSON, JR.

'Tis Sweet for One's Country to, Etc.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Happening one day in his travels to be belated, Senator Collamer stopped at a substantial and comfortable farm-house, and was entertained and hospitably invited to make himself comfortable for the night. He accepted the invitation, had a good supper and very luxurious lodgings. The next morning Mr. Collamer made a survey of the farm of his host, and was much surprised with the comfort and substantial thrift and prosperity of everything around. He could not but congratulate him on his apparently happy lot. His fields were well fenced, his barns were filled, and his crops most promising. Besides, too, the farmer had an industrious and amiable wife and several bright and healthy children. "A farmer's life," remarked Mr. Collamer, "is certainly the happiest of all human lots, and I must say, my friend, that you are as happily fixed as any farmer I ever knew."

"Wall," remarked his host, "that's your notion, but 'tain't mine. I intend to sell out and move next week."

"Whither are you going?" inquired the inquisitive Yankee.

"Down into Texas!"

"What, into that wild and disturbed country, menaced by the whole Mexican army and by roving bands of Comanches, and marauding Greasers; leave this peaceful and happy home for such a savage country, where you would have to sleep every night on your arms, and carry your rifle strapped across your shoulder whilst plowing in the field?"

"Yaas, sir-ree," was the eager reply, "who would give a cuss to live in a country where he couldn't fight for his liberty?"

A Fall.

"King Sarbro," the Japanese rope-walker, was ascending from the stage to the gallery in the Howard Athenæum, Boston, on Wednesday night; but when he had got about two-thirds of the way up, and was 25 feet above the heads of the people in the parquet, he slipped, and barely avoided breaking his own neck, and probably somebody else's, by catching hold of the rope with his hands. The cause of the fall was that the rope had been left where somebody had spit on it.

FLOWERS.

How and Where Best Grown—Chicago a Favorite Place.

Annuals and Others that Grow Well in This Locality.

The Verbena One of the Choicest of Flowers, and Grows Best in Sand.

General Hints on the Cultivation of the Beautiful.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Being a lover of Nature's beauties, and thinking that, amongst your many readers (especially the ladies), there are some who would like to hear the experience of others concerning the growing of flowers from seeds and bulbs, I write the following. I wish *all* our women, rich or poor, would take one-fifth—yes, one-tenth—the interest in the culture of flowers that they do in fashion. Oh that our women were inspired to cultivate them everywhere! Oh that we were inspired as

THE POET WHEN HE WROTE:

Day-stars! that ope your frownless eyes to twinkle
From rainbow galaxies of earth's creation,
And dew-drops on her lonely altars sprinkle
As a libation.

Ye matin-worshipers! who, bending lowly
Before the uprisen sun, God's lidless eye,
Throw from your chalices a sweet and holy
Incense on high.

Ye bright mosaics! that, with storied beauty,
The floor of Nature's temple tessellate,
What numerous emblems of instructive duty
Your forms create.

'Neath cloistered boughs, each floral bell that swingeth,
And tolls its perfume on the passing air,
Makes Sabbath in the fields, and ever ringeth
A call to prayer.

Not to the domes where crumbling arch and column
Attest the feebleness of mortal hand,
But to that fane, most catholic and solemn,
Which God has planned;

To that cathedral, boundless as our wonder,
Whose quenchless lamps the sun and moon supply;
Its choir the winds and waves, its organ thunder,
Its dome the sky.

There, as in solitude and shade I wander
Through the green aisles, or stretched upon the sod,
Awed by the silence, reverently ponder
The ways of God,

Your voiceless lips, O flowers! are living preachers,
Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book,
Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers
From loneliest nook.

Floral Apostles! that in dewy splendor
"Weep without woe, and blush without a crime,"
O, may I deeply learn, and ne'er surrender,
Your lore sublime!

"Thou wert not, Solomon, in all thy glory,
Arrayed," the lilies cry, "in robes like ours!
How vain your grandeur! ah, how transitory
Are human flowers!"

In the sweet-scented pictures, heavenly artist!
With which thou paintest Nature's wide-spread hall,
What a delightful lesson thou impartest
Of love to all!

Not useless are ye, flowers! though made for pleasure;
Blooming o'er field and wave, by day and night,
From every source your sanction bids me treasure
Harmless delight.

Ephemeral sages! what instructors hoary
For such a world of thought could furnish scope?
Each fading calyx a memento mori,
Yet fount of hope.

Posthumous glories! Angel-like collection!
Upraised from seed or bulb interred in earth,
Ye are to me a type of resurrection
And second birth.

Were I in churchless solitudes remaining,
Far from all voice of teachers and divines,
My soul would find, in flowers of God's ordaining,
Priests, sermons, shrines!

—*Horace Smith.*

Now let us proceed to

BUSINESS.

I hear the question asked, Where and what shall I plant? Plant anywhere where sun and air will meet your plants, in almost any soil, and of such seeds as by a little study you will learn are best adapted for your purposes. If you want fragrant flowers, remember the Carnation, Mignonette, Sweet Pea, Sweet Rocket, Stocks, Verbena Montana, Erysimum, Tea-Roses, Tuberoses (delightful to pin on your sweetheart's coat's fold), and Silium Auratum. If colors (to bloom the whole season) for beds, choose the Dianthus (the seed we planted in April, 1873, came true; we had flowers in abundance the whole season; and now—March 20—the old roots are sending up new shoots, as I saw while admiring three Crocuses that bloomed to-day in the garden), the Portulaca, double and single, the Phlox Drummondii, Pansy, Verbena, Salpiglossis, Stocks, and Zennias. If for ribbon-borders and beds, take the Tall Orange Marigold, Ageratum Mexicanum, and Tom Thumb, Tagetes Signata Sumila, Celosia Huttonii, Alyssum, White Candytuft, etc., etc. If climbing plants are desired, take the Ipomea Scarl, Ipomea Quamoclit (Cypress-Vine,—one of the best; pour boiling water upon them before planting, and let them stand in cup for ten minutes), Cobea, Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory), Maurandy, Tropeolum, not forgetting Tropeolum Peregrinum (Canary-Bird Flower).

ANNUALS.

Annuals are plants that are raised from seed, flower, mature their seeds, and perish, the same season. Some can be had to flower the second season by preventing them flowering the first.

They are divided into three classes, as also Biennials and Perennials,—into hardy, half-hardy, and tender. Most hardy annuals may be sown by the 1st of May (out of doors),—perhaps this year by April 20. Half-hardy not till June. I find that the safest mode is to start half-hardy and tender in greenhouse or box (never using flower-pots) in warm room, remembering always to admit plenty of air (not cold), as better plants are produced. When I commenced to plant seeds, I used earthen flower-pots, and, as a rule, saw the tiny plant rise for a week, and then, all of a sudden, perish; which I thought was the seedman's fault in not sending good seeds. I had violated Nature's law in either letting them "dry" too much, or "watering" them too much, the extremes that always happen in the house. I now use shallow boxes, about 4 inches deep, 12 wide, and from 12 to 20 long,—filling them with good, black earth. Have three boxes already started, containing Mignonette in one, Verbenas in another, and Zennias, Hollyhocks, and Daturas in the third, of each about thirty seeds. All were planted on the 10th inst., and are up and doing nicely. When the fourth or fifth leaf appears, I transplant the boxes one inch deeper.

I have ordered and received the following

SELECT LIST OF ANNUALS,

which I know will prove true blue, and give our friends great pleasure in receiving them in the form of bouquets, plants, &c.:

Abronia umbellata.
Ageratum Mexicanum, white and blue.
Antirrhinum (snap-dragon), all colors.
Aster, Truffant's Peony-Flowered Perfection.
Balsams (lady-slipper), double, best, mixed.
Bronallia, handsome.
Cacalia (Paint-Brush), mixed.
Calliopsis, Dwarf, marbled.
Campanula Speculum, mixed.
Candytuft, all colors mixed.
Canna, stately foliage, plants for lawn.
Celosia (Cockscomb) Cristata, tall.
Celosia Cristata Kermesina, dwarf.
Clarkia, single and double, pretty.
Convolvulus Minor, tricolor.
Datura Humilis fl. pl., and Wrightii.
Delphinium (Larkspur), mixed.
Dianthus Chinensis Heddewigii, single.
Dianthus Chinensis Laciniatus.
Dianthus Gardnerianus, fragrant. It will not harm to get a few papers extra, as they are charming, resembling somewhat the Pink, but being of different colors.
Erysimum Arkansanum.
Fenzlia Dianthiflora, charming little annual.
Gilia Nivalis, white and purple.
Hollyhock, Chinese Double, height 2½ feet. Flowers first season, if seed are sown early.
Lobelia Gracilis, fine for hanging basket.
Lupinus Subcarnosus (flesh-color).
Lupinus, dwarf, all colors mixed.
Marigold, French double dw., striped.
Mesembrianthemum, tri-color.
Mesembrianthemum, Crystallinum (Ice plant).
Mignonette, grandiflora.
Mignonette, new dw., compact.
Mimulus, superb, mixed.
Nasturtium, dw., all colors.
Nemesia, mixed.
Nigella (Love in a Mist), blue and white mixed.
Nolana, all colors mixed.
Pansy, extra English and German varieties mixed. We grew our Pansies on the north side of a 6-foot fence last year, and they were well shaded and did splendidly.
Petunia, double and single, mixed.
Phlox Drummondii, all colors mixed are splendid. If you have room, plant ten papers, and you will enjoy the flowers.
Poppy, double only, all colors.
Ricinus (Castor-Oil-Bean) for lawn.
Salpiglossis, finest mixed.
Schizanthus, finest colors mixed. Stock, ten weeks, best German varieties of any desired color.
Verbena. One paper of the finest colors, mixed, will give probably sixty different shades.
Verbena Montana, almost as fragrant as the carnation; will flower late; but, if roots are unmolested during winter, will flower early the next season. We planted some verbenas in pure sand, and such growth was surprising. They are natives of Brazil, and love the hot sun. If planted in sand, they must be watered at least once in two days; in dry weather, daily; and, if you can water them with soap-suds, so much the better. Those living on or near the lake-shore should plant many seeds of this beautiful family.
Zennia Elegans, fl. pl.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Calampelis Scabra.
Cobea Scandens. Start in house with care.
Convolvulus Major (Morning-Glory), in all colors; desirable to hide an old barn or anything that needs covering.
Dolichos (Hyacinthe Bean) Sablab.
Ipomea Scarl, blue and violet.
Ipomea Quamoclit (Cypress-Vine).
Sossa Herberti.
Maurandya, finest mixed.
Peas, flowering of all shades.
Phaseolus (Running Flowering Beans).
Tropeolum Lobbianum (Fire-Fly).
Tropeolum Peregrinum (Canary-Bird Flower).

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

No garden is complete without a few of these. They may be treated as annuals. Flowers that are desired to decorate the mantel-piece or the table should be cut before fully expanded. Some of the Everlastings make fine contrast with ornamental grasses.

Acroclinium Roseum.
Acroclinium Album.
Gomphrena Globosa Striata.
Helichrysum Monstrosum, double purple.
Helipterum Anthemoides, fine bloomer.
Helipterum Sanfordi.
Rhodanthe Manglesi, for house culture.
Statice Incana Hybrida (nana).
Xeranthemum, double varieties, all colors.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are an interesting class of plants,—their foliage in appearance being very beautiful. They are chiefly used in the construction of winter bouquets, and are indispensable where you have Everlastings:

Agrostis Nebulosa.
Briza Maxima.
Briza Compacta.
Briza Minima.
Erianthus Ravennæ.
Erianthus Strictus.
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass), second season.
Stipa Tortilis.

BULBS.

The cultivation of bulbs is becoming more general each year. There are two kinds: the Holland bulbs, comprising the Hyacinths, Tulip, Crocus, etc.; and the Cape bulbs, comprising the Gladiolus (the most beautiful), Amaryllis, Nerine, etc.

THE GLADIOLUS.

This, to begin with, stands at the head of the family. It produces long, brilliant spikes of showy flowers, of nearly every shade. It is one of the easiest culture. All bulbs over three-quarters of an inch will produce flowers; but, the larger the bulb, the larger the spikes of flowers. They should be started about the middle of March, and a few planted each week till the latter part of June, to keep up a succession of bloom. If planted in February, they will, with sufficient heat, flower in April in the house. They should be planted about 3 inches deep, and 6 to 10 inches apart each way; and, while growing, have plenty of water (see that the ground has good drainage). Their price varies from $4 to 4 cents apiece, the price being no criterion of their beauty; in fact, those sold at from 70 cents to $2 a dozen giving the most satisfaction. Last summer we had one that cost $1.25 growing alongside of one that only cost 8 cents; and, if you had called at our place and taken your choice, nineteen chances out of twenty the spike of the cheap one would have been taken. This year we sent for 100 of them, at a cost in Rochester of $3. We sent 25 cents to pay for freight, and have received as fine Bulbs as can be found,—some measuring 4 inches in diameter.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlias of to-day are far superior to those of ten years ago, being more globular in shape, while the colors are more bright and beautiful. Where you have a large lawn, and wish to exhibit flowers for effect, do not forget these. They should be planted out as soon as all danger from frost is past, in good soil, not too rich and wet, or you will have nothing but leaves. If you can shade them from the burning sun between 12 and 2 o'clock, their flowers will last much longer. Plant about 8 inches deep and 4 feet apart; and, when planting, put a neat stick alongside the tuber, so that, when your plant is a foot or two high, it can be tied to it.

PEONIES.

These should be planted in the fall, as you get better plants by so doing.

MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is a valuable climbing plant, having fine, glossy foliage, and succeeds in almost any soil (especially dry); and, if planted early enough, will flower profusely. It is well adapted for dwelling-houses, baskets, etc. Price, 8 to 10 cents per bulb.

TUBEROSES.

"The tuberose produces a spike of beautiful, sweet-scented, wax-like flowers, of alabaster whiteness, on a stem 2 to 4 feet high, flowering in the early fall, and is to be recommended as the most desirable of all flowers for wreaths, crosses, bouquets, etc." We generally start them back of the kitchen-stove in 5-inch pots, from the 1st of March till the 15th of April, and keep them in a night-temperature of not less than 60 degrees. About the 15th of May to the 1st of June, we transplant them into the yard on the south side of the fence. We have had as many as thirty-eight flowerets on one stem.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (OR BLEEDING HEART).

A beautiful and desirable, hardy plant, producing long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers. Plant singly, and leave it unmolested for three to five years, by which time it will attain a large size and present a fine appearance.

LILIES.

All the varieties of Lilies do well in almost any soil, and will recompense the amateur as much as—yes, perhaps more than—any plant above named. Nearly all bulbs of the Lily family should be planted to the depth of 4 to 5 inches, singly or in groups, and allowed to remain undisturbed for five years, by which time they will have increased both in quality and quantity.

WATERING.

Always use cold water; do not put yourselves to the inconvenience of getting "the water warm to the hand." We have used the lake water direct from the hydrant, and find that our plants do well.

PLANTING SEEDS.

All small seeds cover lightly, not over the thickness of the seed. If they do not come up the first time you plant, try again.

WHERE TO BUY SEEDS, ETC.

At home, I find that Messrs. Hovey & Co., on State near Madison street; Mr. Heffron, on State near Jackson street; and Mr. Ellinwood, on Clark near Washington street, are reliable, and can give useful information when desired.

AMATEUR.

HOW OLD ART THOU?

And Pharoah said unto Jacob, "How old art thou?" and he said, "Few and evil have been the days of the years of my pilgrimage."—*Genesis.*

Count them o'er thy vanished years;
Number them by hopes and fears;
Tell them out from youth to age;
How long hath been thy pilgrimage?
When thy morn of youth was high,
Strong thine arm and bold thine eye,
When thy bounding step was free,
And thine heart beat full with glee
Pleasure held the sparkling cup,
And thou drank'st the sweet draught up;
Every thought within thy soul
Was to reach Mirth's topmost goal.
When maturer were years come,
And thy cheek had manhood's bloom,
Then more thoughtful grew thy brow,
And thy step went firm and slow;
Then thy soul felt sterner things,
When it plumed Ambition's wings,
By the student's lonely lamp,
In the Senate, in the camp,
What was then thine object—aim?
Man's opinion—Glory—Fame.
Spring and Summer pass away,
Comes thine age's wintry day;
Mirth's light, buoyant hour is o'er;
Ambition stirs thy soul no more;
Wealth hath been the gift of Fame,
But thou loathest the fickle name;
Thou hast felt its hollowness,—

Naught within its touch to bless;
Now falls thy heap of gathered gold,
When the mournful tale is told,
Thou the words begin to believe:
"More blest to give than to receive";
And, Self forgot, there comes to thee
The thought of Him of Calvary.
Thus, while thy years are verging fast
To the one that makes their last,
While yet the silver cord's unworn
That binds thy spirit to its urn,
Thou alone begin'st to live,
And thy days to Heaven give;
Thou seek'st a path before untrod,
That nears thee to the Christian's God,
And feel'st that life to thee was given
For deeds of love like God's in Heaven.
Then count them from thy little span,
The years of folly given to man;
Tell them out from youth to age:
How long hath been thy pilgrimage?

SARAH E. KRAMER.

OUR BIRDS.

The Song and Chipping Sparrows.

The Song-Sparrow (Melospiza Melodia) is piping cheerily down among the thickets on the lake-shore, along by the brook-sides and by the water-courses, throughout the entire breadth of the Continent. It came up from the South two or three weeks ago, reaching the grove-lands in and around Chicago about the 12th inst. It is always just in the rear of the Blue-Bird and Robin, only a day or two behind; and, immediately after their curt chirps of salutation, it is certain to be heard singing away lustily near the borders of some stream or sheet of water which offers a situation in harmony with its instincts. It does not, like many other newly-arrived songsters, lurk about for days in a doubtful, uncomfortable manner, waiting for pleasant weather, or a wonted home feeling, before it takes up the merry psalms of life. It is sure from the very first that it has not come an hour too soon, and that it is in the very place in all the universe where it should be; and confirms the fact by going directly about its business, and singing over it, at the top of its voice, in the

JOLLIEST IMAGINABLE FASHION.

It is as good as a sermon to hear it. No matter whether it snows or shines, whether the frost nips or the air is bland, the Song-Sparrow is brave and hearty, doing its work and rhyming its thanks, glad of life, and bent upon making every moment as good and grateful as possible. What can man or bird do more? The little Song-Sparrow is a humble, homely bird, and its voice is not specially sweet, or its song highly finished; yet there is not a living thing that more fully carries out its Creator's purpose, by making the best of the present and borrowing no trouble for the future.

The Sparrows are so much alike, as we have remarked before, it is a hard matter to distinguish them by their plumage. The Song-Sparrow wears the characteristic dress of gray and brown, with little difference in the tints to mark old from young, or male from female. Its song is much like a single melody of the Canary-Bird—which, by the way is a relative, a member of the same family, the *Fringillidæ*—repeated in a coarser voice and more burly manner. It is as if a fine opera-air were caught by some rustic maiden and trilled out while washing up the milk-pans and doing the work of the farm-house. But plain and unpretending as the bird is in every way, it is a favorite with every one who knows it, because of its simple and hearty good-nature.

Early in the season, often before the last snow-squalls are over, it

BUILDS ITS NEST

on the ground, not far from the water. I have found its little domicile, made of hay and lined with hair, and holding five dark, thickly-speckled eggs, on the very brink of a stream, where it would seem inevitable that the fledglings must tumble out and be drowned. But the bird has strong aquatic instincts, and, when wounded, has been known to take to the water and swim like a duck. It usually raises three broods in a season, and has a busy time of it, for it is a deal of work to bring up a young family to habits of independence. A new house has to be built for each brood; and, while the young are growing, they are enormous eaters. Another time I shall tell how much food a bird will consume from the time it chips its shell until it is fledged. But, as already hinted, the Song-Sparrow is neither a mope nor a shirk, and sings and works with untiring courage, from end to end of the summer. In the fall, toward the close of October, it unites in parties, after the habit of the Sparrows, and flits off Southward, where the climate is milder and seed-gleaning easier than it is in our parallels.

The *Fringillidæ* (Seed-Eaters) is the largest group of its grade in Ornithology. It comprises 500 different species, which are distributed among 100 genera. They are diffused over all parts of the world, save Australia, where no representatives of the tribe are to be found. They are most abundant on the Continent of North America,

SEVENTY-ONE SPECIES

being native to the United States. It is estimated that, in any one average locality in our country, the bird-fauna will embrace upward of 200 species. Away from the sea-coast, where water-fowl are in the ascendant, above one-eighth of these species will belong to the *Fringillidæ*.

The Finches, Sparrows, Buntings, Linnets, Grosbeaks, and Crossbills are all united in this group. Almost the entire number possess melodious voices, and many of them sing with great skill and effectiveness. The Yellow-Bird, Indigo-Bird, Cardinal-Grosbeak, Rose-Breasted Grosbeak, Bay-Winged Bunting, and several of the sparrows may be cited as attractive vocalists,—some of them, indeed, ranking among the best that inhabit our wild woods. The majority of the *Fringillidæ* are quietly clad. Yet to this there are a few brilliant exceptions; like the Yellow-Bird, arrayed in lemon and black; the Cardinal-Grosbeak, bedight in vermilion; the Indigo-Bird, in shades of blue and green; and the Rose-Breasted Grosbeak, in black, white, and carmine.

The various species of Seed-Eaters may be

TAMED AT ANY AGE,

and the nature of their food renders it easy to sustain them in confinement. A Cardinal-Grosbeak is on record which lived twenty-one years in a cage. The Canary-Bird and Java-Sparrow are notable examples of the facility with which the *Fringillidæ* adapt themselves to an existence within prison-walls.

On every one of these bright days in late March, however chilly the winds may blow, the Sparrows which have spent the winter with us gather in multitudes among the branches, and sit and sing by the hour in a twittering chorus. Their little gray coats are in color so like the boughs against which they rest, that it is impossible to discern them at a short distance; and one listening might easily imagine that the trees had found tongues, and were telling in rapture of the coming spring-tide. Most of these Sparrows will go North some time in April—it depends on the weather—to summer in higher latitudes. The Snow-Bunting has departed already. Not a wing of one has been seen since the snows melted in February. But, in the place of the Sparrows which go, others will come, and are even now on the way.

THE CHIPPING SPARROW

(*Spizella Socialis*) will be here soon. Some soft morning early in April, we shall hear its shrill rattle, which is scarcely more musical than the roll of castanets; and still is enlivening, a cadence of love and joy that blends harmoniously with the symphony of the season. This is one of the most friendly of the feathered race. It hops confidingly about our grounds and close up to our doors, in reach of seeds and crumbs. With a winning trust in the kindly spirit of man, it will even build its nest in a shrub under the window, or by the foot-path along which we pass at every hour of the day. All the boys know the bird, and call it the Chippy, or Ground-Bird. But it is in no particular sense a ground-bird, for it fixes its nest of hair-lined grass in a bush or low tree, and never on the ground, as so many of the Sparrows do.

ITS EGGS

are among the loveliest objects that eye ever looked upon. They are very small, and pointed, bluish-green in color, and have a cluster, or sometimes a circle, of brown dots at the larger end. These are the jewels of the humble Chipping-Sparrow. It does not wear them in the vulgar gaze of the world, but hides them in a grass-woven casket under a mother's brooding wings. In process of time, each "entire and perfect chrysolite" is transformed into a miracle of life, and breathes, and moves, and feels, a spirit—why not?—incarnate.

The Chippy is engrossed with family cares most of the summer; but, when these are disposed of, and the last brood is weaned, it retires to the fields, and is a bird of leisure once more. But, mark you, when work is done,

SONG IS DONE TOO,

and this is why there is comparative silence in the fields and woods after mid-summer. It is when the bird shares its life with another, when it feels the ties that bind parent to offspring, when it toils for the helpless, and lays down its own comfort for the sake of others, that it is seized with the divine ecstasy of song. Love is its compensation for labor, happiness is its reward of self-sacrifice, and music is the overflow of its passion and exaltation.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, March 29, 1874.

THE BROOKLYN COUNCIL.

The all-absorbing topic in religious circles is the Congregational Council in Brooklyn. The history of the matter may be briefly restated. A year or more ago various scandalous stories were circulated and printed, involving the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and, indirectly, the families of Theodore Tilton and others. The promulgation of these stories was traced to Henry C. Bowen, of the *Independent* and Brooklyn *Union* newspapers. Previous to any publicity of them Mr. Tilton had ceased attendance at Plymouth Church, and at a much later day his name was dropped from the roll of members of that church. He had not asked, nor did he receive, any letter of dismissal. Plymouth Church, throughout the entire agitation, had resolutely and unanimously sustained Mr. Beecher, and scouted everything like investigation.

The matter stood thus until a Congregational Church of New York addressed a letter to Plymouth Church suggesting that the dropping of the name of a member without cause duly assigned was an irregularity, and asking a friendly conference. Plymouth Church declined this, intimating that it was competent to take care of its own business. The Congregational churches of which Doctors Storrs and Budington are pastors thereupon voted that invitations be sent to a number of Congregational churches in various parts of the country, to hold a Council, and determine what is the practice and law of the Congregational Church on the question involved. In compliance with this call church-meetings were held by all the invited congregations; some voted to send delegates, and others declined doing so. The Council thus called is now in session.

Under all this lurks the all-important question whether Mr. Beecher is guilty of the charges made against him, and whether Plymouth Church can be tolerated in refusing to investigate accusations which, if true, would unfit Mr. Beecher as a teacher of religion, and stamp him as a hypocrite and a standing reproach to Christianity. Though nothing of this kind appears on the surface, every one knows that the real purpose of the Council is to force an investigation of the charges which have been bandied about against Mr. Beecher.

In the meantime, after a season of scandal, in which Bowen and Tilton appeared to stand up by leaning against each other, there was a solemn pact of secrecy entered into between Bowen, Beecher, and Tilton, under which all further publicity concerning the scandal has been successfully stifled. Still there has been, manifestly, no cordiality between the parties, and there has always been a little smoke issuing from the ground where the thing was buried, until now it has blazed up in the Brooklyn Council.

The excitement has been intensified by the statement of Dr. Storrs that Tilton's name was dropped from the roll of membership of Plymouth Church on account of slanders uttered by him, and without any trial to show whether he was guilty or not. Following upon this statement, if not provoked by it, Mr. Tilton addressed a letter to the Council on Friday, in which he made the two statements following:

> *First*—In 1850 I became a member of Plymouth Church. In 1869 I terminated my connection with that church. In 1873, my name, which still lingered on the roll, was officially erased. My retirement from this church was executed by me in strict conformity with the rule of the church, and the validity of my act has since been signally and repeatedly ratified by the unanimous vote of the church, affirming and reaffirming the principle on which that act was based. That principle, as I hold it, is the right of a freeman to sever his connection with a church by his free will, and I shall never become a churchman in any church in which this is not the rule.
>
> *Second*—Four years after I had thus terminated my connection with Plymouth Church I was charged by a member of that body with having circulated and promoted scandals derogatory to the Christian integrity of the pastor, and injurious to the reputation of the church. A widespread impression overshadowed good men's minds that whatever other points were in doubt there could be no doubt that I had slandered the pastor of Plymouth Church. I hereby declare that I had not then, nor have I since, nor at any time in all my life, ever uttered a slander against any human being.

The first of these seems to be conclusive as to his retirement from the church, but the second has intensified the feeling in regard to the other question of his having accused Mr. Beecher. His words that he "never uttered a slander against any human being" are accepted as having a double meaning. They do not amount to a denial of having made charges against Mr. Beecher, but merely to a denial that he has ever accused him wrongfully. Mr. Tilton, therefore, having spoken at all, will have to do so again and explicitly. He must now state that he never made any of the accusations of which he is the reputed author, or that, having made them, he did so because they were true. The Council, therefore, if it succeed in doing nothing else, will have uncovered this great scandal, and compelled Mr. Tilton to deny all the statements attributed to him, or place Plymouth Church in a position where it can no longer refuse to investigate the charges.

In the meantime, the country will not lose sight of the fact that, from the beginning of this trouble, Plymouth Church has never been divided in its devotion to its pastor, nor on the question of stamping down every movement tending to an inquiry, or explanation, or investigation of the conduct of Beecher, Bowen, or Tilton. That is a book which Plymouth Church has declared, with extraordinary and persistent unanimity, shall never be opened; and, even now, the Church and its pastor treat the Council with ceremonious indifference. Altogether, this is the profoundest muddle of modern times. It takes rank with the Tichborne case in its palmiest days.

THE "TOWN-BOARD" PEST.

The people of this county are fearfully and wonderfully governed. We are, in this city, subject to no less than four distinct bodies of officials, each having power to levy taxes. These are: (1) The State Legislature, which levies taxes and expends the money; (2) the Common Council, which has the same powers; (3) the County Commissioners, who possess and exercise the same powers; and (4) the three "Town Boards," which also possess and exercise the same powers. We have occasion just now to again call the attention of the people of the city to the monstrous robberies perpetrated by these Town Boards. There is a "Town Board" for South Chicago, another for West Chicago, and another for North Chicago. Each of these Boards is composed of the Supervisor, Town Clerk, and Justices of the Peace. The law provides, in case of the absence of either of these officers, the Assessor or Collector, or both, may serve in place of the absentees. The town officials for South Chicago, during the year ending in April, 1874, consisted of the following persons:

Justices of the Peace—Calvin D' Wolf, John Charles Haines, N. B. Boyden, S. C. Hinsdale, C. H. Daggett.
Supervisor—Patrick O'Brien.
Town Clerk—John Schaeffer.
Collector—P. M. Cleary.
Assessor—E. Phillips.

During the year there have been fifteen meetings of the Town Board, and at the last one which was held the compensation for town officers is said to have been fixed. We have information that two of the five Justices were absent, and we regret that we do not know their names; and that Collector Cleary and Assessor Phillips were called in to act for them. The Board in session consisted, in that case, of Supervisor O'Brien, Assessor Phillips, Collector Cleary, Town Clerk Schaeffer, and three Justices,—in all seven persons. This Board fixed upon the following compensation:

Collector	$10,000
Same, for clerk hire	4,000
Assessor Phillips	5,500
Supervisor O'Brien	2,000
Town Clerk Schaeffer	1,500
Total	$23,500

The entire labor of the Collector was within three months; that of the Assessor did not occupy so long; the duties of the Supervisor would be amply compensated with $20; and the Town Clerk had to attend fifteen meetings. In addition, the Collector had the public money on deposit during his service, and probably received for its use at least $2,000.

It will be seen that the Collector, Assessor, Supervisor, and Town Clerk were a majority of the Board who voted these salaries. In the case of the Town Clerk, we are informed that the vote stood 3 for the allowance and 3 against it, and that on the next vote he voted and carried the motion to pay himself $100 a day for attending the meetings of the Board, though the said Clerk was incompetent to discharge the duties of his office and had to employ a substitute.

We presume that the three Justices voted against these enormous allowances, and we are informed that Justice Boyden denounced them truthfully as a robbery. The law contemplates that the salary of the Collector shall not exceed $1,500, and that of the Assessor shall be $5 a day when actually engaged. The legal compensation of the Town Clerk should not exceed $30. The fair and liberal compensation for these officers may be thus stated:

Collecting	$1,500
Clerk hire	2,000
Assessor	1,500
Town Clerk	100
Total	$5,100

Yet these four men voted themselves $23,500.

In a few days the North Town Board and the West Town Board will meet and vote the salaries for their officers, if they have not already done so, and, as the officers of these towns are equally as meritorious as those of the South Town, they will unquestionably be voted compensation on the same scale.

These Town Boards, and the Supervisors, Assessors, Collectors, and Town Clerks, are nothing but legalized bodies of public plunderers. They are wholly unnecessary as part of the governmental machinery; they have no duties to perform that might not be much better performed if there were no such officers. They are an incubus, a fraud, an organized body of men licensed to rob the public.

Now, there is a remedy, and that remedy is available. All these town officers who have voted themselves this public money are candidates for re-election. They are opposed by other candidates, who seek the offices for the purpose of repeating the robbery on the same, or even a larger, scale. There will be in each town several tickets, all made up of the same tribe of tax-eating scallawags. The remedy is for the decent people of each town to select some citizens of respectability and elect them to these offices. There are no duties to be performed; but respectable men, by keeping the thieves out, will protect the public. There is to be a poll in each ward of the city, and every voter, who will give five minutes to the duty, can at least do something to clean out these rapacious and insatiable wretches, who have unlimited authority to levy taxes and vote the money to themselves. Shall Chicago permit itself to be plundered this way any longer? Will the tax-payers not strike one blow for their own deliverance? We can only look for final relief in the total abolishment of the Town-Board system; but, in the meantime, the people can protect themselves from wholesale robbery by electing men who will not abuse their powers so infamously as the present Board. The way should be prepared for doing this a week from next Tuesday.

PROF. SWING'S PUBLIC CHURCH.

The possibility that Prof. Swing will preach once each Sunday in some large and central hall instead of his own church is a significant sign. It puts in concrete form two or three noticeable facts. A man nowadays cannot well be both preacher and pastor. The time when the ministry formed a peculiar intellectual caste, led men by force of exclusive knowledge, has passed away. While theological training has remained substantially the same, and while the percentage of college-bred men who study theology has steadily decreased, instruction in other branches of learning has found countless new facts to teach, and has invented new methods of teaching them, and has taught, from year to year, more and more men. To keep even abreast of his congregation, much more to keep ahead of it, the minister of to-day needs to study far more than his grandfather ever dreamed of doing. If he is to play the pastoral part, and pay an endless round of visits, and push forward Dorcas clubs and sewing-societies, and church-fairs, he cannot, save in very exceptional cases, find time for the study which good sermons demand; and Prof. Swing's health has fairly given away under the double strain.

Another notable fact which the proposed change would exemplify is that a written creed, even when it is fully believed, may prove a fetter to a clerical student. The same form of words means such different things to different men that they can belong to the same sect and yet hold widely different views. This does not matter so long as they let each other alone. When one of them, however, happens to be a busybody, he can drag the other before Presbytery, and Synod, and General Assembly quite at his good will and pleasure. The process may result in disrupting the accused's congregation, although it is more likely to disrupt the denomination. Ecclesiastical martyrs do not have to bleed bodily to plant the seed of a new church. A Bishop tries to depose a clergyman, and lo, the Reformed Episcopal Church springs into being. The gist of the creed-business is this: A minister ought to be responsible only to God and his own conscience for what he preaches. He is, however, responsible to the congregation that has called him, and to various ecclesiastical gatherings besides. His acceptance of a call implies an obligation to conform strictly to the religious ideas of the particular church, and his entering a denomination implies a tacit bargain that he will preach only what the majority of that denomination's highest court considers true doctrine. No man can know, when he enters or leaves a theological seminary, what his views will be in a score of years. He can, of course, by keeping an Index Expurgatorius of all books which in any way contradict his creed, keep himself piously ignorant, and so insure his having the same views at 45 that he had at 25. To be sure, here are twenty years with no result of progress; but what is the loss of a fragment of time compared to that eternity of happiness which awaits those who devoutly stop learning anything new after their boyhood?

If a minister should, on the contrary, gather a congregation around him in virtue of the truth he teaches, instead of the form of words he was baptized in, his responsibility is limited to its proper sphere. God and his own conscience are his only judges. The crowds which listened to Prof. Swing in McVicker's Theatre did not care whether the speaker believed in the "Sabellian doctrine of a modal Trinity" or not, or whether he was guilty of that frightful soteriological heresy, "the moral-influence theory of the Atonement," or not, or whether he was of this sect, or that, or t'other. They did not even shudder when Prof. Patton launched at him the awful charge that he did not preach enough about hell. His is the true position of a minister who wishes to do as Christ did,—reach the publicans and sinners. He must preach the spirit that giveth life, not the letter that killeth. He must be free to speak the truth that is in him. He must speak it from a platform rather than from a pulpit. If Prof. Swing takes the step proposed he will reach thousands of people who never go inside a church. Chicago needs more independent ministers preaching in the heart of the city.

ENGLISH TRADES-UNION CONGRESS.

On the 12th of January last, the Parliament of the laborers, mechanics, and tradesmen of England met at Sheffield, and continued in session eight days. The men there gathered did not, however, call their assembly a Parliament; they called it a Congress, considering that designation, doubtless, more democratic. In it were represented 112 societies, and, if we can rely upon the published reports of the meeting, 1,046,000 members of various trades-unions. This is a formidable army; but the number is probably much too large,—purposely exaggerated to impose on the public, and command a consideration which does not entirely belong to it. This is all the more probable, as in the Congress held at Manchester in June, 1868, the number represented did not probably exceed 500,000. The highest estimate made of it is only 860,000. The speaker claimed that this year the number represented was 1,650,000. It is difficult to discover what the real figure is. Some cool-headed writers, commenting on the proceedings, say that the Congress did not represent over 800,000. It appears, however, that one Society alone—the "Factory Acts Reform Association," which sent delegates to Sheffield—numbers 236,000 members, recruited from Lancashire, Derbyshire, and Cheshire; and another—the "Glasgow United Trades Council"—140,000.

The Congress seemed to desire to impress the people of England with two things: their strength and their moderation. They agitated several important questions—the suffrage, taxation, labor-representation in Parliament, the relations of capital and labor, between which they would not admit there could be anything but antagonism. They avowed that it was their object to make capital subservient to labor; and to institute a war—not a bloody one, however—against class-distinctions in England. They inveighed against the practice of appointing certain Judges in England, divines, land-owners, and others, who drew no salaries, and consequently had no interests in common with the laborers and artisans, demanding that the courts over which they presided should not have cognizance of breaches of contract between masters and employes; that such cases should come before, and be decided only by, salaried Judges. They had something to say also about commerce and the trade in real estate. In fact, they resemble in some respect a legislative body, and claimed, through their President, Mr. Rolley, that their Congress did not yield in importance to the House of Lords or to the House of Commons.

The English trades-unions as at present organized have no bond of union but this Congress. A Mr. Howell read a paper advocating the creation of a universal trades-union. It was proposed that the trades-unions of Great Britain should join that part of the International which eschews political agitation. Mr. Owens proposed federation with the trades-unions or similar organizations of other countries—a proposition which was adopted unanimously. A representative of the gentler sex, Mrs. Butler, addressed the Congress on the claims of women, and demonstrated the propriety of abolishing male aristocracy, as well as all other kinds of aristocracy.

While the trades-unions are thus displaying their strength, another and opposing power is growing up in England,—"The National Federation of Employers," with John Robinson, of the firm of Sharp, Stewart & Co., of Manchester, as President. It is said that this Society embraces the employers of 2,000,000 laborers. Its character, however, is entirely defensive. It contemplates, besides caring for the interests of capital, to secure the independence of such English laborers as refuse to join the unions, and to see to it that capital, intellect, and education are represented in the National Councils.

The Congress at Sheffield passed a unanimous resolution condemning war as a means of settling international disputes, on the ground of its barbarism, inefficiency, and expensiveness; and advocated the establishment of an international tribunal instead. Among the friends of the Congress are many men well known in England, large manufacturers even, and members of Parliament. These men have hitherto exercised a very beneficent influence over the unions, and held them in check. Much of the moderation and good sense which characterized the Congress in January is owing to their influence. Whether they will be able to control organizations of the character of these unions when party passions run high, is another question. The tendency of these organizations is even now revolutionary. Year after year they are becoming more radical socially. He would be a bold speculator who would dare predict in what the conflict between the trades-unions and the "National Federation of Employers" will end, moderate as the former profess to be, and resolved, as the latter are, to act only on the defensive.

THE SUNDAY-AFTERNOON LECTURE SOCIETY.

To-day will witness the inauguration in Chicago of a movement without a parallel in this country, and with but one in England. Society knows that ignorance is the great cause of misery and crime. It knows that all the appliances of education might almost as well not exist, as far as workingmen and women are concerned. They cannot go to school. They cannot go to the courses of lectures given each winter, for they cannot afford to pay 25 or 50 cents for an hour or two of amusement or instruction, nor have they any desire to learn anything in the evenings that follow long hours of hard work. Society knows, too, that the vast majority of people of all ranks of life will not use their Sundays in going to church. This may be a sorrowful fact. It is nevertheless a fact. Society knows that Sunday is the day on which saloons and other places of vile resort reap their richest harvests. It knows that one great reason of this is that the people have nowhere else to go. Knowing all this, it has yet neglected to provide the plain and easy remedy. The people want knowledge. They cannot pay much for it. Their only leisure time is Sunday. If no pleasant means of instruction and amusement are provided for them on that day, they will spend it in idleness, or worse. *Ergo*, instruction and amusement, both of the highest possible kind, should be furnished on Sunday at prices which would put them within the reach of every one. Acting on this plain fact, the Chicago Sunday-Afternoon Lecture Society has gone to work. Its members have spent their time and money freely. Mechanics and merchants have united in the task. It has hired a hall on the West Side, in a thickly-settled region which is comparatively destitute of churches. It has remembered that skilled mechanics are earning now only half of what they were a year ago, and it has therefore sold twenty-five tickets, each good for any lecture, for $1. It thus gives an afternoon's entertainment, a combined concert and lecture, for 4 cents! Its members, whose yearly tickets cost but $1, pay only 2 cents for each Sunday's enjoyment. The Society is not especially designed for the working classes. It is for everybody. It will provide the best possible lectures and the best possible music at the least possible cost. Its London prototype has been liberally sustained. It hopes for as liberal a support here. Only 500 members are needed to insure its success. If it obtains a larger number it will give lectures in half-a-dozen different halls, and so put knowledge, with its inevitable results of comfort and immunity from crime, within the reach of tens of thousands.

DR. BASTIAN ON THE ORIGIN OF LIFE.

The beginning of life, the starting point of vitality from organic matter, is an unsolved problem in science. The views of the ancient philosophers were vague and chimerical. They imagined that life arose from the mud of the Nile, from the dews on plants, from decaying meat, or from a primeval egg, and the various changes in many organic beings, now known to us as the metamorphoses through which they pass, they looked upon as an origination of life. Later, men wearied with these speculations, and, possessed of a more complete knowledge of facts, rested upon the axiom *omne vivum ex ovo*. But with further advances into the regions of Nature the origin of the egg itself was questioned, and, with the unfolding of the Evolution philosophy by Mr. Darwin and Mr. Spencer, they were at once placed under the implication of teaching that life was the result of the inter-action of natural forces, under certain conditions and at suitable times, without the intervention of a creative act; or, in other words, that they were advocates of the theory of spontaneous generation.

With regard to Mr. Darwin, his opponents professed too much. Mr. Darwin deals, not with the origin, but with the modification, of organic beings. In his "Origin of Species" he speaks of life with its several powers as breathed by the Creator into a few forms or one. Mr. Spencer has explicitly denied that he is a believer in spontaneous generation in the present state of the earth's history, but, as he is not content with the theory of a creative act, he looks upon the origin of life as occurring at a time when the heat of the earth's surface was falling through those ranges of temperature at which the higher organic compounds were more unstable than now. This instability of organic compounds is at the root of the whole matter. They are easily decomposed, and exhibit a molecular mobility which is very feeble. The nitrogenous compounds which form a large part of living tissues are peculiarly unstable, and their metamorphoses take place under very slight changes of conditions. Prof. Huxley maintains essentially the same position as Mr. Spencer. Sir William Thomson, dodging the direct question, suggests that originally life may have been introduced on our earth by a moss-grown fragment from the ruins of another world.

Indecisive as these various theories are, they are at least suggestive of the spread of the Evolution hypothesis and the gradual weaning of men from the anthropomorphic idea of creation.

Uniformity is the central idea of modern science. That which was once competent to produce certain results is competent now, and the manner in which we see the operations of Nature effected now is the same that has been continuous throughout the past. The quantity of the work done is changed, but the manner in which it is accomplished,—the governing law,—never.

The excess of carbonic acid in the Carboniferous Age produced an immense vegetation; with its diminution in volume a less rank growth of vegetable forms prevails. The action of ice at the present time is less productive of results than in the glacial period, but the method is the same.

But we have wandered somewhat from our subject, which is, Is living matter now originated *de novo* from organic matter, or is it merely a descendant of previous living matter, originated, we know not how or when, in the past? It is an interesting question, and we can only briefly direct attention to it. At the extreme end of Evolutionists stands Dr. H. Charlton Bastian, a distinguished English scientist, who has for some years been investigating the subject. In his "Beginnings of Life" (1872), he has given at length his views and experiments upon the question of Archebiosis (life-origination), in which work are many grave facts and not a few startling assertions. He claims to have proved the origination of living beings from organic and non-living matter, and sufficient corroborating testimony has been given by other scientific men to the effect that, if life is not produced *de novo*, it has at least been produced under conditions which were previously held to negative its existence.

In the last number of the "Popular Science Monthly," Dr. Bastian, in a review of the position of Spencer, Huxley, and other Evolutionists, brings forward some new arguments to compel their acquiescence in the theory of Archebiosis, which are certainly very effectively presented. He looks upon their denial of the present occurrence of Archebiosis, while admitting its possibility in the past, as unwarranted, and as assimilating it to an act of special creation, the very notion of which they reject.

The diverse conditions of temperature, and of the present growth of living matter on the earth; the great abundance of dead organic matter, lacking in the beginning, but now furnishing an easy starting point for life-evolution; the admission that carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, all lifeless bodies, when brought together under certain conditions give rise to protoplasm, this protoplasm exhibiting the phenomena of life; the division of solid substances under two forms of aggregation, crystalloid and colloid, the latter possessing energia and looked upon as the primary source of the force appearing in the phenomena of vitality; the multiplication of effects which are at work upon the simplest forms of life, and must inevitably modify them, so that it were absurd to suppose that such structureless organisms as amoeba should have existed unchanged through limitless past time; these and other reasons seem sufficient, in the view of Dr. Bastian, to prove, and, indeed, to necessitate, the fact of the origin of living beings no less to-day than at any previous time in the earth's history.

Experimentation on this difficult question has as yet been desultory, and the facts are not sufficient at present to do more than indicate the result. Dr. Bastian is, perhaps, the most sanguine of the many investigators; but, aside from the flasks and retorts of the laboratory, there are other arguments which may aid in finally settling this vexed question, and thereby giving a completeness to the hypothesis of Evolution which it does not now possess.

WINE-DRINKING IN MASSACHUSETTS 200 YEARS AGO.

In the April number of *Old and New* is a most entertaining history of the liquor trade of Massachusetts two hundred years ago, written by Henry A. Miles, the facts of which are as follows: The first trade of Boston was with the wine countries. These countries, which were Roman Catholic, wanted fish, and casks, staves, and hoops in which to ship their wine. In ten years after the settlement of Boston, there was a brisk trade with the Canaries, Azores, Madeira, Cadiz, Lisbon, and Malaga,—carrying out fish and staves and bringing back wine. As early as 1642, a law was enacted appointing gaugers. In 1646, the General Court of the Colony made an order which, after reciting that complaints had been received from "divers forrain ports" in regard to the insufficiency of the staves and with respect to their having "worm holes" in them, directed the appointment of "viewers of all pipe-staves" intended for exportation, and to be used "for making of tyte casks." This order, to be made of general notoriety, was to be set up in two places in each town,—the meeting-house door and a post on the wharf most used. The trade in fish was so large that all persons were forbidden to use cod or bass for manure, and fishermen were exempted from trainings. In 1642, ten ships sailed from Boston with fish and staves, and all returned laden with wine. Wine was so abundant and cheap that the best claret sold for fourpence a gallon. With the increase in the trade came the difficulties of enforcing the laws regulating it. In 1645, there was a tax of one-twenty-fourth part of the value laid on all imported wine. This *ad valorem* duty had its drawbacks, and was changed to a tax per gallon. The second tax was on the retailer, who was required to pay for every butt of wine the twentieth part of the value thereof. The third tax was the license tax for retailing. In each town men were licensed to draw wine, paying twenty shillings for every butt of sack drawn, and so in proportion for larger casks. All these laws were more or less evaded, and the General Court was kept busy devising means to prevent the evasions. In 1646, officers were authorized to enter all houses and cellars in which wine was kept that had not paid the imposts, and seize the wine. Later, the Court offered to abate the duties one-half to all importers who made a true entry of what they had landed. Still later, in 1648, the collection of the duty was farmed out, the farmer to pay £120 to the Government. In the meantime the use of wine was universal, and it was having its effect upon the people. In 1646, in a preamble to a law, it was recited that "forasmuch as drunkenness is a vice to be abhorred of all nations, especially of those who hold out and profess the Gospel of Christ Jesus," etc. Still the use of wine was so general that the legal restraints were of a kind that would be considered mild at this day. In a record of provisions for the supply of 200 soldiers, the list of articles reads as follows: "Peas, 3 hogsheads; beef, 6 hogsheads; fish, 10 quintals; oil, 10 gallons; vinegar, 1 hogshead; beer, 1 tun; butter, 6 firkins; *wine at your pleasure*." This was in 1645. In the same year the General Court found it necessary to protect laborers from being compelled to receive their wages in wine. There were those who wanted to make wine a legal tender. The law on this subject, made by the immediate descendants of the passengers of the Mayflower, will sound curious to many in this day. It recites: "*Whereas*, it is found by too common and sad experience in all parts of the Colony that the forcing of laborers and other workmen to take wine in pay for their labor is a great nursery or preparation to drunkenness and unlawful tippling, occasioning the private meetings of profane persons whereby youth is drawn aside to lewdness, *the good creature of God notoriously abused*, the hearts of good people much saddened, the profession of religion scandalized, and the Lord greatly dishonored," etc. The General Court of Massachusetts of that year had no harsher term for wine than "the good creature of God."

Two years later, in 1647, a meeting of the ministers and Elders of the Colony took place at Cambridge, when the General Court passed the following vote: "The Corte thinke it convenient that order be given to the Auditor to send twelve gallons of sacx, and six gallons of white wine, as a small testimony of the Corte's respect to the reverend assembly at Cambridge." These were the complimentary auspices under which religious conventions were held at that time. One of the first laws of the Colony was to prohibit the sale of stimulating drinks to the Indians; but, when wines became so abundant, the Court, in November, 1644, passed an order that "The Court, apprehending that it is not fit to deprive the Indians *of any lawful comfort which God alloweth to all men by the use of wine*, do order that it shall be lawful for all such as are or shall be allowed license to retail wines, to sell also to the Indians *so much as may be fit for their needful use and refreshing*."

Even in those days arose the perplexing question, What constitutes a tippling-house, and what is a "tipple"? The General Court defined these questions by a law which required that no man should tipple longer than half an hour, or drink more than half a pint at a time. A tippling-house was to be prosecuted in case a man was *seen* drunk in it; and this led to another law to prevent drunken men from being hidden from sight in tippling-houses. It should be remembered that this wine was good; it was pure and unadulterated. The wine in those days was drank from pewter pots of various sizes. In those days, too, the use of wine at the sacramental table was liberal to the point of being shocking to the notions of the present day. The church records show that the usual supply in the administration of the sacrament was a half pint to each Communicant! The writer concludes that the annual consumption of wine in those days averaged more than two barrels to each family in the Colony.

GLORY AND ITS COST.

Under the rays of a tropical sun on the west coast of Africa stands the town and fortress of Cape Coast Castle. A white line of surf beats incessantly upon the granite rock which forms the foundation of the fortress, and rolls in upon the sandy beach with a rhythmic monotony that never ceases. Originally colonized by the Portuguese in 1610, and afterwards by the Dutch, it passed into the possession of the British in 1661. At first a station for facilitating the slave-trade, it has become the depot of commercial intercourse with the interior. A hundred years there are but as a day; change there is none; it is an eddy of the current of the world's progress, and well-nigh forgotten and unnoticed by all but the school-boy in his routine task of geographical studies. A deadly climate, noxious beasts, and a death-rate of 150 to 1,000 in European occupants lend a funereal atmosphere to the place. The romance of Letitia Elizabeth Landon has woven, among the reminiscences of slave-traders and doleful memories of garrison officers, the mystery of a loneliness rarely disturbed. Beyond is an impenetrable jungle, through which a few narrow paths lead to the fertile country of Ashantee, rich in growth of grains, vegetables, and fruits. The trade is in palm oil, gold dust, and ivory, and the gains tempt a handful of merchants to risk their lives in traffic.

The Ashantees, a rather vigorous race, became involved in difficulties with the British in the early part of the century, and, after the destruction of the British army under Sir Charles McCarthy, a momentary advantage gained by the Ashantees was overcome; they were obliged to sue for peace, and, by a treaty in 1826, the River Prah was fixed as the boundary of Ashantee on the south, leaving the coast tribes under the protection of the British. Since then various differences have occurred, but they have hitherto been settled by negotiation.

A recent transfer of possession of a part of the coast from the Dutch to the English has resulted in a war. Whether the grievance be that of non-payment of tribute, or the denial of access to the coast to the Ashantees, matters little. The defeat of Sir Charles McCarthy fifty years ago was not forgotten, and a long list of troubles with the warlike Ashantees led to the sending of an expedition similar to that dispatched to Abyssinia a few years ago. It was needful that the campaign should be short and speedy, as military operations were of necessity limited to the coolest months. The resources of the dock-yards and arsenals were gathered together; breech-loaders and rockets and all the improved appliances of modern warfare were brought into requisition. The aid of the native tribes was invoked, and for six months the British public has awaited, in ill-concealed suspense, the result. Special correspondents flocked thither from all points of the compass; varied and conflicting rumors found their way home from time to time, and were reinforced by sage predictions of disaster. Discussions as to the future policy of the Government, whether of occupancy or abandonment, were gravely discussed; but behind all was the invincible determination to make the Ashantees feel and thoroughly comprehend the power of the British arms.

Meanwhile the war progressed. Allies failed, the Fantees proved cowards, the Houssas unreliable; but pluck carried Sir Garnet Wolseley through all difficulties, and on the 1st of February he entered the Ashantee Capital, Coomassie. Once in possession of the Capital the object of the campaign was attained, and the return to the coast and to England was speedily accomplished. We may predict the rest. The natives, duly impressed with an idea of the power of England, and possibly somewhat fatigued with over-exertion in so hot a climate, will for the present remain quiet. Some additional trophies will adorn the rooms in the Tower of London, a name or two will be worked upon the flags of the victorious regiments. For the victories in Abyssinia Sir Robert Napier was received in state, granted a pension and the freedom of the City of London, and created Lord Napier of Magdala. Less cannot be granted to Sir Garnet Wolseley than to descend to history as the conqueror of Ashantee, and Lord Wolseley of Coomassie.

It is, after all, but an episode, a paragraph of history. The old castle will still decay, the sun throw its scathing heat upon the surf as of yore, and the naked savages play upon the beach and steal through the jungle, forgetful of the past. But for the lives that were lost, and the treasure that was used, has compensation been received? It is a fine thing to be the policeman of the world; but perhaps in the future some higher motive may animate and direct the application of this power to other uses than to satisfy the avarice of a few merchants and the vain glory of a powerful nation, or to sustain the diplomatic "relations" of greedy and arrogant commercial agents in their incursions into savage and barbarous countries.

DID MRS. BANKS DANCE?

In the present Senatorial canvass in Massachusetts the party-lines are beginning to be drawn very rigidly, and the antecedents of candidates for the chair of the dead Statesman are examined with microscopical fidelity. Gov. Banks has been one of the victims of this peculiar scrutiny. He has been placed under the microscope, and a very serious flaw has been discovered in his antecedents by the Dawes caucus, which unfits him to be a Senator from Massachusetts. Some one in the caucus ventured the rash remark that there was no aristocracy, or pretense of aristocracy, in Boston, whereupon another member got up and denied the soft impeachment. He reminded the gentleman who had made this rash assertion of an incident attending the Prince of Wales ball in Boston during the Governorship of Gen. Banks. The "lavender-water" element of the city had picked out a certain lady as representative of the *creme de la creme*, and typical of the gilt-edged, rose-tinted, double X, A No. 1 aristocracy which sprang from the original codfish suspended over the Speaker's chair in the House, to lead the dance with the Prince. Gov. Banks, however, reminded the lavender-water element of the requirements of official etiquette on such occasions. To this they demurred, as it was not every day a live Prince was caught swimming in lavender water; and, although very ugly stories were circulated about the young gentleman, they were determined that the feminine representative of the *creme de la creme*, and not some ordinary skim-milk woman, should have the honor of first inaugurating the terpsichorean honors to Master Albert Edward, who was then an unmarried, roystering youth, addicted to midnight flagons and a penchant for the Can-can. The Governor, however, held out for the requirements of etiquette. The lavender-water element stormed, and the more they stormed the more determined grew the Governor; and at last he put his foot down with a crash, and declared that he would not be present to receive the Prince unless the first place in the first set was given to the lady to whom, the speaker declared, by all precedent, it belonged,—the wife of the Chief Magistrate. Lavender, therefore, had to yield, and, although it was sorely shocked and grieved, and has not recovered from it to this day, Mrs. Gov. Banks led out the Prince of Wales in the first dance, and the gilt-edged young woman of the *creme de la creme* is now only known as the woman who didn't dance with the Prince of Wales, and long ago made up her mind that this is a hollow, deceitful world at best.

It behooves Gen. Banks, therefore, if he still has a hankering for the Senatorial position, to settle this question. Did Mrs. Gov. Banks, fourteen years ago, dance with the Prince of Wales, or did she not? If she did, then is Gen. Banks a bloated aristocrat and a fawning tuft-hunter, and unfit for the high position of a free, enlightened, Republican, Democratic, Liberal statesman. If she did not, then should he hasten to deny the slanderous assertion. If Mrs. Gov. Banks was so rash as to dance with the Prince of Wales, how can her husband discuss questions of finance or vote intelligently upon the tariff? If Mrs. Gov. Banks was not only so rash as to dance with the Prince of Wales, but also to render the gilt-edged young woman of the *creme de la creme* disconsolate for life, and the victim of a secret, consuming sorrow, how can the General expect to represent the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Senate Chamber of the United States, and look at the interests of that State through republican spectacles?

MUSICAL SENSATIONALISM.

It is rather a curious feature of the musical profession that the managers will persist in resorting to humbug and sensation for advertising purposes, when these humbugs and sensations have become so transparent that the public can see through them without the slightest difficulty. They accomplish no useful purpose, for, while a few unthinking people may be caught by such glittering chaff, the artist must sooner or later come before the bar of public musical opinion and find her true level. The worst feature of this sensational system is that it places a serious obstacle in the way of many who might otherwise attain a high position. Take, for instance, a young American girl who may exhibit some vocal promise, and therefore goes to Italy to study. Musical quacks are as plenty in Italy as in America, perhaps more so. Florence, Naples, and Milan swarm with music-teachers. She secures the services of one of them, and, as an inducement, she is guaranteed an appearance or debut in opera, at the end of one or two years' study, as the case may be. She finishes her term. Her teacher has sufficient influence to secure a theatre or opera-house and the use of the company for one night, and the young lady's friends foot the bill. The teacher has his claque and the control of the local musical paper. The young lady makes her debut, the claque applaud, and the musical paper pronounces the debutante a success. Anything which appears in a foreign musical paper is sure to be widely copied, and thus it happens that we are continually reading of the debuts of American singers at La Scala or La Fenice. But what becomes of all these debutantes, who have made such illustrious successes, and have been smothered in flowers? How is it that not one in ten of them is ever heard of again?

Now and then one of these debutantes survives her debut, and falls into the hands of an impresario. In such an event, the impresario at once commences that sensational style of advertising which has been in use ever since the days of Jenny Lind, and was, in fact, originated by Barnum himself. Before his time it was unknown. Malibran, Catalani, Sontag, Persiani, Alboni, and the great artists who preceded them, made their way by the sheer force of work and merit. But that system has gone out of vogue, and the high-pressure one has taken its place. A very fair sample of this is afforded in a letter to the *American Register*, published in Paris, written from St. Petersburg, and describing the debut of Mlle. Albani, an American lady, in that city. At her first concert, we are told, she received diamonds and other gifts to the value of 20,000 francs. At the second she excited Adelina Patti's jealousy by singing a song which the latter claimed as hers, and the letter-writer pathetically laments that a misunderstanding should have occurred between "these two admirable artists." At the next performance she was called before the curtain fifteen times after the first act, and received several large bouquets, while smaller ones were showered upon her at s power to other uses than to satisf f a few merchants and the vai owerful nation, or to sustain th relations" of greedy and arrogan agents in their incursions int arbarous countries.

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the upper boxes. She was also presented with a diamond star worth 10,000 francs, and an address tied with a fine piece of Brussels lace. At the end of the second act the house was thrown into a state of great excitement, and she was called before the curtain twenty-five times, and numerous baskets of flowers were placed upon the stage. At the end of the third act the popular fury reached its climax. She was called out thirty times, and when she left the opera-house she was lifted from her feet by a crowd of enthusiastic admirers and carried to her carriage.

All this nonsense is gravely narrated as if it had not been told a hundred times before. This story, with very slight variations, has been told of Nilsson, Adelina Patti, Lucca, Mallinger, Di Murska, Sessi, and every other prima donna who has been prominent during the past twenty years, except the late Parepa-Rosa, who was too much of an artist and a woman to allow any manager to invent such nonsense and circulate it about her. The absurdity of the whole story is manifest from one of its features alone. We are told that Mlle. Albani was called before the curtain fifteen times at the end of the first act, twenty-five times at the end of the second, and thirty times at the end of the third, or sixty-five times in all. This is simply a physical impossibility. The calling-out of an artist, her appearance, her acknowledgments and return to the dressing-room, and the time which must be consumed in gathering up the bouquets would average fully five minutes for each call. In this case, therefore, Mlle. Albani must have consumed five hours of time in trotting back and forward to gratify her importunate admirers, which is simply preposterous. It is a fair evidence, however, of the nonsense which we are compelled to read periodically about artists who are intending to come to this country, and which has been repeated so often that it is getting to be tiresome. Operatic managers seem to proceed upon the idea that there is no limit to the gullibility of opera-goers, and that they will swallow the same stuff year after year. It is time, therefore, that the managers should invent something new, or, what is still better, commence to tell the truth. The present system of advertising adds nothing to their exchequers, and only disgusts opera-goers.

VOLTAIRE.—II.

BY PROF. WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

At the conclusion of our former article on Voltaire, we suggested some reasons for an abatement of the severity with which this great writer is apt to be regarded by the Christian world. The sentiments of indignation, and even horror, with which he was viewed till a recent period, were never, perhaps, more powerfully expressed than by the great Catholic writer, Count Joseph De Maistre, in his *Soirees de Saint-Petersbourg*, one of the most brilliant and masterly theological works of this century. De Maistre was a native of Savoy, and for fifteen years was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Sardinia to Russia. It was while thus exiled from his country that he wrote his principal works,—works which, though masterpieces of thought and style, and intensely interesting to every scholar and thinker, are known, we fear, to comparatively few American readers. In the hope of piquing the curiosity of some who have not made his acquaintance, and inducing them to brush the dust from his tomes, and as a counterpoise to our "Broad-Church" views of Voltaire, we have translated from the *Soirees* the passage above referred to. We doubt if a more brilliant or scathing denunciation can be found in the entire compass of modern French literature.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that De Maistre has been passionately admired as a writer by representative thinkers who have stood almost in polar antithesis to each other. M. Comte, the Positivist, speaks of him as "the most eminent thinker of the Catholic school;" declares that "De Maistre has for me the peculiar property of helping me to estimate the philosophic capacity of people, by the repute in which they hold him;" and adds, that among his other reasons, at a certain time, for thinking well of Guizot, was, that, "Notwithstanding his transcendent Protestantism, he complied with the test of appreciating De Maistre." Archdeacon Hare speaks of the *Soirees* as "one of the wisest and most delightful works of recent times, which, though its author is sometimes overfanciful, and not seldom led astray by his Romish prejudices, is full of high and holy thoughts on the loftiest subjects of speculation." Mr. Fitz-James Stephen, the acute and able author of "Equality, Fraternity, and Democracy," pronounces the *Soirees* "one of the liveliest and most interesting of books; the vivacity of the style, and the originality, ingenuity, and fervor of the thought, give it a charm very like that which belongs to Pascal's Letters." Sainte-Beuve, the great French critic, has written three elaborate *critiques* on De Maistre, and quotes and refers to him again and again in a manner that shows the great Catholic dogmatist and champion of Popery and the Inquisition to have been held by him, in spite of his Ultramontanism, in peculiar admiration and reverence.

But to the translation. Replying to those who urge that Voltaire, however he may shock us by his doctrines of life, must be acknowledged to have been a *beau genie*,

DE MAISTRE SAYS:

"Call him a fine genius to your heart's content; it will be no less true that, in extolling Voltaire, one must do it with a certain restraint,—I had almost said, against one's will. The frenzied admiration which too many persons lavish upon him is the infallible sign of a corrupt soul. Let no one delude himself: if, in running over his library, any man feels himself attracted to the *Works of Ferney*, God does not love him. Often men have mocked at the ecclesiastic authority which has condemned books *in odium auctoris;* in truth, nothing was more just. *Refuse the honors of genius to him who abuses its gifts.* Were this law severely observed, we should soon see all poisonous works disappear; but, since it is not for us to promulgate it, let us at least guard ourselves from falling into the excess, much more reprehensible than is commonly supposed, of exalting without measure guilty writers, and him especially.

"Unwittingly he has pronounced against himself a terrible decree, for it is Voltaire himself who has said, *A corrupt spirit was never sublime.* Nothing is more true, and that is why Voltaire, with his hundred volumes, was never more than pretty: I except Tragedy, where the nature of the work forced him to express noble sentiments, foreign to his character; and yet, even upon the stage, the scene of his triumphs, he does not deceive practiced eyes. In his best pieces he resembles his two great rivals as the cleverest hypocrite resembles a saint. Nevertheless, I do not mean to contest his dramatic merit; I only hold to my first observation: the moment that Voltaire speaks in his own name, he is but pretty; nothing can warm him, not even the battle of Fontenoy.

"*He is charming*, says one: I say so, too; but I understand that very word to be a criticism. Furthermore, I cannot endure the exaggeration that pronounces him *universal*. Certainly I see some fine exceptions to that universality. He is nothing in lyric poetry; and who can be astonished at it? Deliberate impiety had extinguished in him the Divine flame of enthusiasm. Again he is nothing, and ridiculously so, in the lyric drama,—his ear having been absolutely closed to harmonic beauties, as his eyes were to those of Art. In the kinds of writing which seem most analogous to his natural talent, he drags; he is mediocre, cold, and often (who would believe it?) heavy and coarse in comedy; for the wicked man is never comic. For the same reason, he could never make an epigram,—the smallest effusion of his gall never filling less then a hundred verses. If he attempts satire, he slips into libel; he is insupportable in history, in spite of his art, his elegance, and the graces of his style,—no quality sufficing to replace those which he lacks, and which are the life of history: gravity, good faith, and dignity.

"As to his *epic* poem, I have no right to speak of it; for, to judge of a book, one should have read it, and to read it one should keep awake. A drowsy monotony characterizes the majority of his writings, which have but two subjects, the Bible and its enemies: he blasphemes, or he insults. His boasted pleasantry, however, is far from being irreproachable. The laughter which it excites is not legitimate; it is a grimace.

"Have you never remarked that the Divine anathema was written on his face? After so many years, it is time again to test the observation. Go, contemplate his figure in the palace of the *Hermitage:* never do I look upon it without congratulating myself that it has not been transmitted to us by some chisel that was heir to the Greeks, which would have known, perhaps, how to shed over it a certain ideal beauty. Here all is natural. There is as much truth in his head as there would have been in a plaster-cast taken from the dead body. See that abject brow which shame never colored! Those two extinct craters, where sensuality and hate seem still to boil! That mouth,—I speak ill, perhaps, but it is not my fault,—that frightful *rictus*, running from ear to ear; and those lips tightened by cruel malice, like a spring ready to fly back and hurl forth the blasphemy or the sarcasm. Do not speak to me of that man; I cannot bear to think of him. Ah! how much mischief has he done us! Like that insect, the scourge of the gardens, which bites only the roots of the most precious plants, Voltaire, with his sting, ceases not to wound the two roots of society; women and young people; he imbues them with his poisons, which he thus transmits from one generation to another.

"In vain, to veil his unutterable designs, do his stupid admirers deafen us with sounding tirades in which he has spoken finely of objects the most venerated. These self-blinded men do not see that they thus complete the condemnation of that guilty writer. If Fenelon, with the same pen that painted the joys of Elysium, had written the book *Of the Prince*, he would have been a thousand times viler and guiltier than Machiavel. The great crime of Voltaire is the abuse of talent, and the deliberate prostitution of a genius created to celebrate God and virtue. He could not allege, like many other persons, youth, inconsideration, the fury of the passions, and, to conclude, last of all, the sad weakness of our nature. Nothing absolves him; his corruption is of a kind which belongs only to him; it is rooted in the last fibres of his heart, and fortified by all the forces of his understanding. Always allied to sacrilege, it defies God while betraying men. With a fury that has no example, this insolent blasphemer comes at last to declare himself the personal enemy of the Savior of men; he dares, from the depths of his nothingness, to give him a ridiculous name; and that adorable law which the Man-God introduced into the world, he calls THE INFAMOUS. Abandoned of God, who punished him by withdrawing Himself, he henceforth knew no restraint. Other cynics have astonished virtue; Voltaire astonishes vice. He plunges into the mud, he rolls in it, he drinks of it; he surrenders his imagination to the enthusiasm of Hell, which lends him all its forces to hurry him to the very limits of evil. He invents prodigies, monsters which make one pale. Paris crowned him; Sodom would have banished him. Shameless profaner of the universal language and of its greatest names,—the last of men after those who love him!—how shall I paint to you the feelings he excites in me! When I see what he could have done, and what he has done, his inimitable talents inspire me only with a kind of holy rage that has no name. Suspended between admiration and horror, I could wish sometimes to have reared to him a statue,—by the hand of the executioner."

SUICIDE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Translated from the Staats-Zeitung of March 28.

The United States Senate has sealed the disgrace of the country by giving its consent to the action of the House of Representatives increasing the national forced loan from $356,000,000 to $400,000,000. The only question between the two Houses is now the settlement of the wording of the afore-mentioned determination; as to its substance they are agreed. All the stock-board cheats, swindlers, and speculators of the land are rejoicing; all honorable men, who had believed that the Republic would deal fairly and without evasion with its creditors, mourn over this disgraceful crime against the honor and prosperity of the nation. They say to themselves that this first step on the road to ruin will necessarily draw many others after it, and that the action of Congress is likely to drive the finances of the United States on those shoals and rocks on which Austria suffered shipwreck.

To try to cure a sick headache by drinking brandy is a folly which no man of sound sense would commit; yet it is just the stupidity which Congress has committed when it sought to banish the deep misery into which mad speculation with fictitious values has plunged the country through a new deluging of the country with such fictitious values.

An increase of the representatives of value is not an increase of values, but it gives rise to an appearance of such an increase, since it shortens the measure by which they are measured. If Congress were suddenly to order that a yard-stick should be only thirty inches long, apparently, 1,000 yards of cloth would be changed into 1,200; that is, the same quantity of cloth which was formerly called 1,000 yards would be called 1,200; but still there would not be an inch more of it. Thus an increase of the amount of paper money from $356,000,000 to $400,000,000 will so lessen the value of this money that 112 paper dollars will only have the same exchange value that 100 did before. In other words, apparently, all commodities will be dearer, and it is thus that they hope to breathe new life into trade and commerce, buying and selling—to cure the headache by new intoxication.

Democrats and Republicans have united in about equal proportions to carry out this unhappy determination; but the special responsibility falls upon the Republicans alone. They have a decided majority in both Houses of Congress, and they were pledged, by their party programme, to vote against every measure through which the road to restoration of specie payments was abandoned. They have committed a base treachery to their platform of 1868 and 1872, and have declared themselves to be a party as forgetful of shame and honor as the Democratic party of twenty years ago, when they adopted the Nebraska bill. The Democratic party then departed from the solemn pledges of its platform of 1852, and thereby dug its own grave. The Republican party has now done the same thing, by faithless treachery to its own teachings and promises. That which now bears the name of Republican party is nothing more than an organization composed of a mass restrained from deep thought by *vis inertiæ*, and held together through the greed and vanity of tricky politicians in order to plunder the Federal Treasury.

Even as such, it may, like the Democratic party in 1852, carry another Presidential election, so long as no distinctly-defined new party stands in opposition. Whether such a party will come into life by 1876 is hard to say. It rather looks at present as if now, as twenty years ago, a violent nativistic temperance movement would stand in the way of the creation of a new national party.

We publish, on another page of this paper, a letter from a prominent member of the order known as the "Advocates of Justice." It seems that the six lodges now organized in this city have made arrangements with several prominent firms to buy from them for cash at greatly-reduced rates. The saving in the item of groceries is said to average a full third. This Society, like its rival, the "Sovereigns of Industry," thus combines social and pecuniary advantages. It doubtless does good.

ART.

LAOCOON. AN ESSAY UPON THE LIMITS OF PAINTING AND POETRY: WITH REMARKS ILLUSTRATIVE OF VARIOUS POINTS IN THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT ART. BY GOTTHOLD EPHRAIM LESSING, Translated by ELLEN FROTHINGHAM, 1 vol., 16 mo., 245 pp. Boston: Roberts Bros.

A noteworthy sign of the growing refinement of our reading public is afforded in the gradual multiplication of treatises upon Art among us. The last year has been especially prolific of works of this sort, and we have welcomed from the press a goodly number of volumes, both new and revived, of a high standard in Art-writing. Although we have no extensive collections of Art-works in our country, and are favored with few opportunies for cultivating a true taste by contact with good pictures and marbles, we are in a fair way to gain an understanding of the theory and science of the Fine Arts. We are demonstrating that a nation may arrive at a respectable attainment in esthetic culture through an acquaintance with choice specimens of Belles-Lettres and an enlightened observation of the wonders and beauties of Nature, all of which are prodigally scattered about us and within easy access of the intellect and senses.

The galleries of painting and sculpture in the Old World are brought so near by the facilities of travel that no mean proportion of our citizens are able to visit them at least once in a life-time, and, with suitable preparation beforehand, obtain in a brief and rapid study, practical lessons in Art that have a lasting influence in elevating and purifving the taste. Thus, through these various means, albeit we have as yet scarcely begun to develop a National School of Art worthy of the name, and are almost destitute of representatives of the schools of other nations and ages, we have reached that point where we realize the importance of such a knowledge of the Fine Arts as may be derived from esthetic history and criticism, and where it has become profitable to circulate liberally the books which open up to us the liturature and philosophy of Art.

It is now twenty years since a translation of Lessing's "Laocoon" was published in England by E. C. Beasley, one of the tutors of Leamington College. A few copies were imported for the use of American readers, but the scanty supply was very soon exhausted. Appreciating that a reproduction of the book would be opportune at the present time, Miss Ellen Frothingham has prepared a new translation, which is brought out by a firm that is ever alert to provide for the highest intellectual needs of the people. Miss Frothingham has before shown her capacity as a translator, in her elegant version of Goethe's "Hermann and Dorothea." Her easy and accurate rendering of the present work, equally with the previous essay, deserves the encomiums of the critic. The gift of two such gems of German literature, transferred to their own vernacular, should win her the gratitude of her countrymen.

The famous group of ancient sculpture entitled the Laocoon was discovered at Rome, in 1506, among the ruins of the Baths of Titus, which it originally decorated. According to Pliny, it was the joint work of three sculptors,—Agesander, Polydorus, and Athenodorus, of Rhodes. No record has survived of the time when these artists flourished. Winkelmann, the great German Art-writer, believed it to have been produced at the period when Greek Art was in its highest state of perfection,—that is, in the time of Alexander the Great. Lessing, on the contrary, sustains the opinion that it was created under the first Roman Emperors, during one of the brilliant but spasmodic revivals of Art which characterized their era.

The legend of the Laocoon is of great antiquity. It was a favorite theme of the Greek poets, and was introduced by Virgil into the Ænead. Along with the dispute among the critics as to the epoch in which the legend was carved in marble, there is a question whether Virgil had the group before him when he wrote his description, or whether the sculptors, coming after, borrowed from the poet their conception. Lessing, of course, argues in favor of the latter opinion. The legend is to the effect that a priest of Apollo, in Troy, while offering, in company with his two sons, a propitiatory sacrifice to Neptune, was destroyed by two enormous serpents which Minerva, being incensed against him, caused to come out of the sea for the purpose. The serpents first attacked the sons, and then crushed Laocoon in their folds, while he was vainly endeavoring to rescue his children.

Lessing takes the remarkable group of sculpture which illustrates this myth, for the point of departure in his essay,—digressing from it to discuss various subjects in the history of Art, and to define the limits of painting and poetry. His book holds somewhat the position toward the Laocoon that Ruskin's essay on "Modern Painters" does to the pictures of Turner. The work of the German author is inferior in magnitude, in ardor, and in eloquence, to its great English congener; but is one with it in motive, research, penetration, and reverence. Without ever a sight of the marble celebrated by the one, or of the canvases ennobled by the other, one may have their subject, their history, their meaning, and their merits, fully and clearly impressed on the mind, through these two unique and masterly critiques.

The canons which Lessing laid down in the "Laocoon," over a hundred years ago,—the book was published in 1766,—have been so often reiterated in various esthetic writings that they have become generally familiar. He devotes much of his remarks to a refutation of the theory which obtained among certain critics of his day, that painting and poetry share the same domain, and are bound by the same limitations. He establishes the rule that succession in time is the province of the poet, co-existence in space that of the artist. Poetry properly represents progressive actions, while painting must content itself with portraying bodies at rest, in attitudes suggestive of action. But a moment of time is allowed the artist; therefore he must seize that which is most pregnant, which best recalls that which has passed, or foretells that which is in the future.

Nor must the poet trench upon the ground of the painter, and attempt to present a complete picture by a consecutive enumeration of its several portions. This involves a vain effort of the imagination. Before the last are mentioned the first are forgotten. Language as the instrument of poetry cannot depict a corporeal whole by a description of successive details. The entire conception must be presented to the eye in a glance, or to the ear in a word. Hence the poet should not strive to create elaborate pictures of objects, or portraits of physical beauty, unless they can be summoned forth by a single vivid epithet.

That which is ugly and deformed, that disgusts and revolts, is not fit for the representation of Art. After the illusion of the first survey, a picture resolves itself into its elements, and those which are disagreeable gain the mastery, and destroy the pleasing and ennobling effect which it is the supreme object of Art to create. In poetry, on the other hand, uninviting objects may be introduced, as the force of their impression is softened in the narration of their concurrent parts.

The theory has been advanced that the test of a poem consists in its availability for the artist; but a poem not in itself picturesque may be rich in themes for the painter, while one that is in a high degree picturesque may yield him nothing. Painting and poetry seek the same effect: to produce a pleasing illusion; but they differ both in the objects and in the methods by which they pursue it. They should hold kindly relations toward each other, "like two just and friendly neighbors, neither of whom indeed is allowed to take unseemly liberties in the heart of the other's domain, but who exercise mutual forbearance on the borders, and effect a peaceful settlement for all petty encroachments which circumstances may compel either to make in haste on the rights of the other."

There is a mournful prospect that the public has not heard the last of the Tichborne case, as it is announced that proceedings will be commenced to carry it to the highest tribunal. It is intimated that Dr. Kenealy will move the full Court of Queen's Bench, next term, for a writ of error, on the ground that certain documents were ruled out during the last trial which were admissible by law, and that the conduct of the jury has given rise to several formidable exceptions. It is sincerely to be hoped that the rumors are without foundation; but they come in such an apparently authoritative manner that the public might as well summon all its fortitude during the next few years for a repetition of the farce. It is hard, but there does not seem to be any escape from it, unless a sympathizing Providence should see fit to remove the impostor from this world of strife.

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT—CONTINUED.

Mr. Hanson's Answer to Mr. Reed's Second.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Charles H. Reed, Esq., in his rejoinder to my correction of his statements concerning the word *aion* and its derivatives, indulges in a little playfulness, which would not be wholly out of place in an ordinary controversy, but which, manifested on the theme he is discussing, is fearfully

MALAPROPOS.

Endeavoring to prove that thousands who should read his words are to find the grave trap-doors into endless burnings, he has the heart to squib and joke while arguing his positions! Surely, he cannot realize his theme. He must treat it mechanically, merely. To realize its awful horror, and quip and joke about it, what a monster he would be! "Nero fiddling while Rome was burning" would be a model of consistency compared with one who could consent to play the wag while contemplating such a doom for millions.

"HIT."

I have come forward to vindicate the character of God from the charges Mr. Reed makes against Him, which, if true, would blacken His name with horror; and my correspondent says, "The hit bird flutters." I acknowledge the imputation. Though not aimed at, I am "hit." When the character of my Father is assailed unjustly, I am "hit." I will do Mr. Reed the justice to believe that, if his earthly father were traduced, he would resent the aspersion, though not "aimed at." Ought I not, then, to speak in God's behalf, when He is accused of doing worse by His children than any mortal parent was ever bad enough to desire to do by his children? I am "hit." "I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word."

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Mr. Reed advises me so to live as to escape "endless punishment." A life shaped by such a motive would be little better than the lives of Mr. Reed's proteges, who only desire to escape conviction at his hands. I hope to live uprightly from higher considerations. Meanwhile, thanking him for his kindly wishes, and not to remain in his debt, even on the score of well-wishing, let me suggest that it would be well for him to make friends with the doctrine of universal salvation, as, in all probability, it will be all the grounds of redemption available to him.

Mr. Reed says:

> I stated that the original meaning of *aion* was *life* (a period long anterior to the Christian era), and also that it came to signify *eternity* in the time of the writers of the New Testament. I proved this by undoubted authorities, viz: Liddell & Scott, Cremer, and Sophocles. I might have referred to many more. Will Mr. Hanson dispute these distinguished scholars and lexicographers?

SCRIPTURE USAGE.

Now, there is more of the shrewdness of the advocate than of the candor of the truth-seeker in this language. What is the question in discussion? Does the word translated eternal, everlasting, in the Bible, mean endless? How shall we obtain the answer? By consulting a lexicographer's opinion, or ascertain the usage of the word in the Bible? Manifestly the latter. If Mr. Reed were arguing the law of a case, he would not quote the opinion of a lawyer when he had the statute before him. If he should, the Judge would probably remind him that the Court had the facilities for knowing the law in the statute. This is precisely what he has done. He rests his case on a lexicographer's opinion, while I prove by the usage of the Scriptures that he is wrong.

LEXICOGRAPHERS AGAINST HIM.

But he is overborne by the lexicographers. I will give him a few instances, some of which he evidently has not seen. Hesychius (sixth century) gives no reference to eternity among the meanings of *aion*. Pharoninus (sixteenth century) says: "*Aion*—life, also, eternal and endless, *as it seems to the theologian*." Here, with the theologians, who wanted the word to mean eternal, did this meaning originate? Cruden's Concordance: "Sometimes taken for a long time, and not always to be understood strictly":

> And, in particular, where the word "*forever*" is applied to the Jewish rites and privileges, it commonly signifies no more than "during the standing of that commonwealth," or "until the coming of Messiah." Exodus, xii., 14-17: "Ye shall keep it (the Passover) a feast by an ordinance forever." Numbers, x., 8: "And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall blow with the trumpets; and they shall be to you for an ordinance *forever* throughout your generations."

Parkhurst gives it several meanings:

> *Aion* denotes duration or continuance of time, but with great variety:
>
> *First*—Both in the singular and plural it signifies "eternity," whether past or to come.
>
> *Second*—The duration of this world.
>
> *Third*—*Aiones*—The ages of this world.
>
> *Fourth*—O *Aion outos*—This present life—this world, as we say.
>
> *Fifth*—O *Aion erchomenos*—The world to come, the next life.
>
> *Sixth*—An age, period, or periodical dispensation of Divine Providence.
>
> *Seventh*—*Aiones* seems, in Hebrews, xi., 3, to denote the various revolutions and grand occurrences which have happened to this created system, including also the system or world itself.

Donegan: "*Aion*, time, a space of time, a life-time." Out of 351 places in the Septuagint in which *aion*, *aionios*, occur, 220 are applied to temporal things; and, in many of the remaining 131 passages, it does not denote endless duration, as in Exodus xiv., 18: "The Lord shall reign for ever and ever, *and farther*,"—evidently age upon age.

THE GREEK TESTAMENT.

The substantive *aion* occurs 128 times in the Greek Testament, viz: sixty-six times in the singular and sixty-two times in the plural number. In our common translation it is rendered seventy-two times *ever*, twice *eternal*, thirty-six times *world*, seven times *never*, three times *evermore*, twice *worlds*, twice *ages*, once *course*, once *world without end*, and twice it is passed over without any word affixed as a translation of it (nine different translations).

The adjective *aionios* occurs seventy-one times. The common translation has rendered it once *ever*, forty-two times *eternal*, three times *world*, twenty-five times *everlasting*, and once *former ages* (five different meanings).

Those who will take the trouble to examine these references will conclude that the strict and proper sense of the Greek *aionios* is of limited duration, for *aion is an age*,—that is, a limited period of time,—and its adjective, as quoted above, is, properly, *lasting for an age, or ages*. In like manner, the English words "everlasting" and "eternal" are strictly, from their derivation, words of limited duration; the former being from the Latin *ævum*—an age,—and the latter from *ætas*—also an age or season.

CLASSICAL USAGE.

Homer, in the Iliad and Odyssey, employs *aion* thirteen times; Hesiod, twice; Aschylus, nineteen times; Pindar, thirteen times; Sophocles, nine times; Aristotle, twelve times; and Euripides, thirty-two; but *never once* is it used in the sense of endlessness.

MR. REED'S DILEMMA.

I am sorry to convict Mr. Reed of either want of candor or dense ignorance in saying that "*aion* came to signify eternity in the times of the writers of the New Testament." It came to signify no such thing, and I am happy to furnish the proof.

We are both agreed, what nobody denies, that the Pharisees in the time of Christ believed and taught endless torment. But they never employed *aionios* to state the doctrine. Josephus, himself a Pharisee, says: "They [the Pharisees] believe that the wicked are detained in an everlasting prison [*eirgmon aidion*] subject to eternal punishment [*aidios timoria*]; and the Essenes [another Jewish sect] allotted to bad souls a dark, tempestuous place, full of never-ceasing punishment [*timoria adialeipton*], where they suffer a deathless punishment [*athanaton timorian*]." Thus, not only did the Jews of our Savior's time avoid using the word *aionion*, which, applied all through the Bible to temporary affairs, would be too equivocal to teach eternal duration, but they also rejected the word *kolasin* as insufficient for their purpose. They did not accept the idea of disciplinary punishment, and hence used the word *timorian*. On the other hand, if Jesus intended to teach the doctrine held by the Jews, would He not have used the terms they used? Assuredly; but He did not. He threatened age-lasting, or long-enduring, discipline to the believers in endless punishment. *Aionion kolasin* were His terms, while theirs were *aidios timoria*, or *timorian adialeipton*, or *athanaton*,—thus rejecting their doctrines by not only never employing their terms, but by using always and only those words that denote limited suffering, resulting in reformation.

And, still further to show that He had no sympathy with these cruel men who procured His death, Jesus said to His disciples: "Take heed and beware of the leaven [doctrine] of the Pharisees and the Sadducees" [believers in endless misery and believers in destruction].

And more than this: Philo, who was contemporary with Christ, always used *aidios* to denote endless, and always used *aionios* to describe temporary duration. Dr. Mangey, in his edition of Philo, says he never used *aionios* for interminable duration. He uses the exact phraseology of Matthew, xxv., 46, precisely as I have shown that Christ used it. "It is better not to promise than not to give prompt assistance, for no blame follows in the former case, but in the latter there is dissatisfaction from the weaker class, and a deep hatred and everlasting punishment [*kolasis aionios*] from such as are more powerful." Here we have the exact terms employed by our Lord to show that *aionios* did not mean endless, but did mean limited duration, in the time of Christ. What, then, becomes of Mr. Reed's assertion?

Thus is in accord with uniform usage in the Bible, and with the Christian Fathers. I have shown that Origen and other eminent Universalists in the first centuries of the Christian era taught *aionion punishment*, while believing in universal salvation,—thus demonstrating that the terms are not contradictory.

THE HEBREW WORD GNOLAM

is the word expressive of duration in the Old Testament. It is found 600 times, applied to God, the hills, man's grave, the Jewish covenant, the Jewish inheritance of Canaan, the slave's captivity, etc. Samuel was carried "to appear before the Lord, and there abide forever." This word *gnolam* is rendered by *aion* throughout the Septuagint, and *is* applied to punishment by our Lord, while those in His day who taught endless punishment never used it for that purpose, but always employed unequivocal words. This Josephus and Philo demonstrate. Can stronger proof be required? Is it not unanswerable? Josephus speaks of the everlasting glory of the Jewish nation; of the everlasting reputation of Herod; of the everlasting imprisonment of John the tyrant; but all these are to end, and he uses *aionios;* but, when he desires to describe the endless duration of punishment, *aionios* is inadequate to his purpose, and he seizes *aidios*. Will Mr. Reed explain, in harmony with his view, why Jesus used the equivocal word when there were at least six unequivocal ones that might have been employed? And why, if *aionios* had the meaning of endless, Josephus and Philo did not employ it?

This renders Mr. Reed's elaborate disquisitions of "Three Great Periods," and "Macedonian Conquests," and much of his last, of no consequence in this discussion. Whether the Jews who spoke Greek were "Hellnists" (an evident misprint for Hellenists"), or whether

MR. REED IS A HELLNIST,

is of small concern after the evidence I have given of the errors into which he has fallen. He continues:

> Mr. Hanson says that my admission that the original meaning of *aion* was *life* is fatal to all that I asserted. I also stated that in the New Testament period this word signified *eternity*, and that the New Testament writers used the word *aionios* to denote *everlasting, eternal;* and that *aionios* was derived from *aion*, although Mr. H. says I did not give the derivation of *aionios*. A reperusal of my article will show him his error on this point. If *aion* in the New Testament period signified eternity, then it certainly follows that *aionios*, derived therefrom, was a correct word to denote *eternal, everlasting*.

Mr. Reed misrepresents himself here. He did not say in his first article that *aion* signifies eternity. He said it signifies life-period, but that another word, *aionios*, means eternal. Now he claims that *aion* in the New Testament means eternity, and that, too, when it speaks of the beginning, the end, and of more than one *aion!* He thus acts on my suggestion that he could improve his brief by claiming that *aion* contains the idea of eternity, and then the adjective would also mean endless. He ought to give me credit for the suggestion. However, as this eternity has a beginning and end, and, as there are several of them, it is of no value to anybody.

I have shown that the word *aionion* means limited duration in the Bible; that *kolasin* denotes disciplinary punishment; that the phrase everlasting life is the condition of the virtuous soul, regardless of the duration of the conditions; and have demonstrated my positions by Scriptural citations, and this is all the reply my opponent can make:

> I still most firmly adhere to these statements, notwithstanding the ipse dixit of Mr. Hanson.

He could not more conspicuously confess judgment. But I must correct

ONE MISTAKE

into which he falls:

> Mr. Hanson seems to think that a lawyer should not study the Greek Testament.

Mr. Reed was never more mistaken. Mr. Hanson thinks, on the contrary, that one lawyer certainly should study the Greek Testament, in order, not only not to make so unfavorable an exhibition of himself as he has done, but for the higher purpose of learning what it teaches. Lawyers sometimes lecture ministers who exhibit their ignorance when dealing with unfamiliar topics, but Mr. Reed has volunteered to become a shining example of the propriety of not getting beyond one's depth in strange waters.

Mr. Reed demonstrates the error of his position in one of his own citations. I quoted Hebrews vii., 16, to prove that, when endlessness would be taught, other words than *aionion* are used. "After the power of an endless [*akatalulon*] life." This word means, as I stated, and Mr. Reed confesses, indestructible, indissoluble, but he says it does not denote duration, "as such." Is not this a distinction without a difference? Will he explain how Christ can possess an indestructible, indissoluble life, that is not endless, "as such"? But he affirms that the next verse expresses duration: "Thou art a high priest forever [*ton aiona*] after the order of Melchisedek." He seems to forget that Christ is to surrender His priestly and all other authority (I. Corinthians, xv.), and therefore that *ton aiona* is to end, while the endless life will never know end.

The definitions of Noyes, Murdoch, etc., to which Mr. Reed devotes so much space, are perfectly acceptable to me. Everlasting is the proper equivalent of *aionios*,—i. e., *Ævum*, or age,—lasting, so is eternal *ætas*, an age, or season. Sometimes all these terms acquire the meaning of endless; but neither the Hebrew *gnolam*, the Greek *aion*, the Latin *ævum* or *ætas*, nor the English everlasting or eternal, signifies endless duration, unless coupled with something intrinsically indestructible.

What, then, has this discussion

SO FAR ELICITED?

First—Both of us agree that the noun *aion* originally denoted life-period, and therefore, limited duration. I proved that the adjective *aionios* cannot possibly mean more. To this Mr. Reed has made no attempt to reply.

Second—By Josephus, Philo, and Origen, I have shown that, at the time of Christ, and for 200 years after, *aionios* still meant limited duration, and that believers in endless punishment used other words to describe their doctrine, never employing *aionios*.

Third—I have show that Jesus carefully avoided using the terms that the Jews employed to describe their doctrine of endless punishment.

Fourth—The word translated punishment (Matthew xxv., 46), quoted by Mr. Reed, comes from a root signifying to prune, to chastise, to amend. This Jesus used, and not *timoria*, to punish regardless of the reformation of the punished. To which Mr. Reed has no reply.

Fifth—The punishment administered (Matthew xxv., 46) was in this world, before the death of our Savior's hearers. Here, too, silence is Mr. Reed's answer.

Sixth—Eternal life is not endless life, but the reward of goodness. "He that heareth My word, and believeth on Him that sent Me, *hath* everlasting life,—*is passed* from death unto life."—*John*, v., 24. How long will this life last? As long as good character is maintained. Mr. Reed vouchsafes no reply to this Scriptural doctrine, which destroys one of his vital positions, that Matthew, xxv., 46, makes the life of the good and the punishment of the bad both endless.

Seventh—*Aion* and its derivations have the meaning of limited duration generally, in the Bible.

Eighth—The ancient Universalists, immediately after Christ (Origen and others), who knew Greek better than any modern, called punishment *aionios*. Origen speaks of eternal fire, eternal torment, everlasting punishment, habitually, and yet teaches universal salvation.

Mr. Reed set out by saying that *aion* is a word denoting limited duration; but, said he, there is another word in the New Testament, *aionios*, which denotes unlimited duration. This declaration is untrue, for *aionios* is no more another word than sweet is another word for sweetness. He must have known that such a statement would mislead those unacquainted with Greek. And now he intimates that *aion* in the New Testament means eternity, after we have told him that his noun must contain only the meaning of the adjective. But the fact is, that the word in all its forms only has the meaning of endless when it acquires it from the subject with which it is associated. It denotes, *of itself*, indefinite duration; and, when applied to the punishments inflicted by a just and merciful God, can only mean limited duration.

In conclusion,

I CONGRATULATE THE PUBLIC

that the columns of so powerful a journal as THE TRIBUNE are fearlessly open to the discussion of so weighty a theme. Religious topics are too generally tabooed by secular papers. When lesser luminaries shall follow the example of the great journal of the West, knowledge of theological questions will hasten apace. I also

CONGRATULATE MR. REED

that he takes time from his busy life to discuss this question. Far from blaming him, I should honor him all the more should he abandon his profession of convicting criminals before an earthly assize, and devote all his immense energies and superior abilities to the task of proving to men their exposure to infinite calamities. (Our readers must not gauge his calibre by his efforts on this subject. He is an able lawyer, though they might not mistrust it from his efforts on this topic.) If Mr. Reed believes the doctrine of endless woe to be true, he may well enter this arena. But he should first prepare himself. And I will venture the prediction, should he ever carefully explore all the facts, he will have the experience of many others, and notably of the Rev. Walter Balfour, who, to put down the heresy of Universalism, was sent to this country by the London Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (Heaven save the mark!), and who, in thoroughly preparing himself for his work, became convinced of the truth of the doctrine, and thus, though "He came to scoff, remained to pray." May so happy a fate be in store for my able but mistaken correspondent.

J. W. HANSON.

The Coming of the Son of Man.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In my article, published in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE of March 15, in reply to Charles H. Reed, on "Everlasting Punishment," and in which I showed that the Greek adjective *aionios* or *aionion*, translated "eternal" and "everlasting" in Matt., xxv., 46, does not mean endless duration, I took the position that the declaration of our Savior in that place—"these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal"—did not and does not refer to the future state of existence at all, but to scenes and to a judgment and punishment in this world, and which have long since taken place. In the present article I propose to give some reasons and evidence in favor of that position. And here let me observe, that a correct understanding of the "Coming of the Son of Man," or, as it is often termed, the "Second Coming of Christ,"—the time and manner of such "coming,"—is the true

KEY TO A CORRECT UNDERSTANDING

of the New Testament and the whole Gospel plan; a key which will readily unlock many of the seemingly mysterious sayings and declarations contained in that Book. WHEN was the Son of Man to come—"in the clouds of Heaven"—"in His Kingdom"—"in the glory of His Father, with His angels"—is the important question; for upon that decision depends the proper understanding of the doctrine of rewards and punishments, as taught by Christ and His Apostles, as to time, place, character, and duration. If that coming is yet in the future, and belongs to events beyond this present life,—as the great body of Christians profess to believe,—then possibly there may be such a monstrous thing as eternal or endless punishment for the sins of this life. While, on the other hand, if that "coming" has

LONG SINCE TAKEN PLACE—

as I maintain it has—together with the scenes which were to attend and follow it, then there is, in my opinion, no good reason and no evidence for believing in the dogma of future and endless punishment. The whole idea and doctrine of future and everlasting punishment hinges upon this question of the "Coming of the Son of Man"—"Coming in His Kingdom," etc.—these being but different expressions to represent the same event; for when the Son of Man was to come, "in His Kingdom"—in "power," and "glory"—with the "holy angels," etc.,—THEN were to be gathered before him "all the nations," and—"He shall separate them, one from another, as a shepherd divideth sheep from the goats; and He shall set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left." . . . "And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal."—*Matthew*, xxv., 46.

When was this coming to take place? As already stated, I maintain that it is an event long since past; in other words and to be more definite—that the phrase

COMING OF THE SON OF MAN,

and all similar expression, refer directly to and duly to, Christ's coming at the Destruction of Jerusalem, to abolish the Old Dispensation, punish the Jews, and establish His Kingdom,—the Kingdom of Heaven, on earth; and hence, that it took place some *eighteen hundred years ago:* That then were gathered the nations before Him; that then they were "separated," and that *then* "these went into everlasting (*aionion* punishment,"—(that is, *correction* or *chastisement*, as the Greek word *kolasin* properly signifies)—"but the righteous into *aionion zoen*—life eternal."

Suppose this view of the subject to be the correct one—do you not see that it changes the whole idea of punishment, and throws a new light over the pages of the New Testament? That as a key, it unlocks many of the mysteries of that volume, and in all probability relieves it of the great stumbling-block to infidels, skeptics, and to many of the most intelligent and best men of all ages—I may say the

GREAT CAUSE OF INFIDELITY

and skepticism—*the doctrine of future and endless punishment!* But what evidence is there in support of this view? Let us see:

And first, bear in mind the very important fact that the 24th and 25th chapters of Matthew form but one continued discourse of our Savior. In the original text there is no division of the discourse into two chapters. So, also, in Campbell's New Translation and Family Testament, there is no such division,—and should be none, in any version or translation.

Bear in mind, also, the still more important fact, that this was a *private* discourse,—one delivered by Christ to his disciples "privately." Let us read—Matt. xxiv., 1-3: "And Jesus went out and departed from the temple, and His disciples came to show Him the buildings of the temple. And He said unto them: See ye not all these things? Verily, I say unto you, There shall not be left here one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down. And as He sat upon the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately, saying: Tell us, when shall these things be, and what the sign of thy coming,

AND THE END OF THE WORLD?"

You notice here that the disciples "came to him privately," as He sat on the Mount of Olives, and therefore His discourse was directed *to them*, and them only, and that in private. But what of the "end of the world?" which was to take place at His "coming;" surely *that* has not yet happened! Indeed it has. The Greek phrase here translated "end of the world" is *sunielia tou aionou*—and should be rendered "*end of the age*,"—that is, the Jewish age or dispensation. There is abundant evidence of this fact, both among learned commentators, and from the way the words are used in other places in the New Testament. I need hardly take up room to show this; but two or three instances may be cited: In Hebrews, ix., 26, we read: "But now once in the end of the world, hath He appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself,"—more properly, perhaps, "at the ends of the worlds," or "ages." The Greek is, *epi sunteleia tou aionou*. Again: I. Cor., x., 11, "These things are written for our admonition, upon whom—*ta tela tou aionou*—the ends of the world," or ages, "are come."

Alexander Campbell, in the preface to his Family Testament, says: "*Suntelia tou aionou*, translated '*end of the world*' in Matt. xxiv., 3, means

THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM

and termination of the Jews' religion." The same view is taken by Dr. McKnight, by Dr. Adam Clark, and by orthodox commentators generally. And this word *aionios*, *aionion*, the *end* of which is spoken of by Christ and His Apostles, and which "end" has long since taken place, is the same identical Greek word used to qualify "life," and "punishment," in Matt. xxv., 46, and which Mr. Reed relies on to prove eternal or endless life and everlasting or endless punishment! But let us proceed:

If the reader will take the trouble to open his New Testament, and read on from where I left off,—Matt. xxiv., 3,—he will see that Christ continued to address His disciples (and remember, it was His disciples alone to whom He was talking); that He cautioned them (Verse 4) to take heed that no man "deceived" them, as to His "coming,"—"for many," said He, "shall come in My name, saying 'I am Christ,' and shall deceive many." They were to hear of wars and rumors of wars; but "be not troubled," for all these things must come to pass; "but the end is not yet." Finally, when they (who?) should "see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, then let them which be in Judea

FLEE INTO THE MOUNTAINS,

and those on the housetop not enter to take anything out of the house,"—or, if "in the field," not to turn back for their clothes,—but to flee, etc. "For then (Verse 21) shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time," and shall never be again. "Then, if any man (Verse 23) shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there, believe it not; for there shall arise false Christs and false prophets, . . . and, were it possible, shall deceive the very elect." Verse 25: "Behold, I have told you (who?) before." Verse 26: "If they say, Behold, he is in the desert,—go not forth; Behold, he is in the secret chambers,—believe it not. For as the lightning (Verse 27) cometh out of the east and shineth to the west, so shall also the coming of the Son of Man be." Verse 29: "Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, etc., and *then* shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in Heaven, and then shall

ALL THE TRIBES OF THE EARTH

mourn." That is, all the Jewish tribes. Says Dr. Adam Clark: "By *tes ges*, of the land (translated 'of the earth'), in the text, is evidently meant here, as in several other places, the land of Judea and its tribes," etc. Verse 32: "Now learn a parable of the fig tree: when his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh; so likewise ye (who?), when ye shall see all these things, know that it (what?) is near—even at the doors." Verse 34: "Verily, I say unto you, *this generation shall not pass till all these things be fulfilled*."

Here I am willing to rest. I will ask the whole question on the meaning of this single declaration of our Savior. It settles the question,—so far at least as *time* is concerned.

Notice, first, that "all these things" (the things of which Christ had just been speaking), includes, as one of the things, the "coming of the Son of Man," in the manner spoken of, etc. This, certainly, no one will deny. Second, that "all these things"—the "coming" included—were to be fulfilled—to take place and be accomplished—

BEFORE THAT GENERATION SHOULD PASS.

Hence we have brought the matter down to a single point,—to the meaning of "*this generation*."

The original word here translated *generation* is *genea*, the first and primary meaning of which is "family,"—"generation or descent,"—meaning the offspring or children of one parentage; and its secondary or accommodated sense is, "An age or race of men," including on an average "a space of about thirty years." So says Greenfield, than whom there is probably no better authority. But it is not simply the meaning of the Greek word *genea*, but the phrase, *he genea aute*—"this generation"—that we must seek. And here let me say, that no instance can be found, either in the New Testament or in any other work "under heaven or among men," where the phrase, this generation—*he genea aute*—means anything more or less than "the men of this age"—the generation of people living at the time—including, on an average, a space of about thirty years. I challenge Mr. Reed, or any one else, to produce such an instance. It cannot be done. What do we mean when we say, "this generation?" the "present generation," the "past," the "next," or the "rising generation?" We all know what is meant. The phrase has but one meaning, "the people living at the time," and

BY NO POSSIBILITY

can mean more than the ordinary duration of a man's life. And such is the meaning in the text. It is the proper meaning of the phrase itself, and the meaning our Savior intended when he made use of it. "This generation"—the people now living—shall not pass away "till all these things be fulfilled." Hence, and to conclude, the "coming of the Son of Man"—the establishment of "His Kingdom"—the great "Judgment," so much talked of and feared—the "gathering of the nations," their "separation"—and the awards of "Eternal Life" and "Everlasting Punishment"—occurred and took place in Judea at, or "immediately after," the destruction of Jerusalem—some eighteen hundred years ago! Let him who can show to the contrary. Prove all things, and hold fast to that what which is good or *true*.

MARCH 26, 1874. J. H. JORDAN, M. D.

"Give Us a Rest."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is all very well to recoil from an exposition of the "Sabellian doctrine of a modal Trinity," but how about Reed and his *aionios?* Between him and his opponent (I forget his name) we have already had more than four TRIBUNE columns on this momentous question. Do but consider for a moment. Suppose—which is not impossible—that Reed should get the best of the argument; what a fearful box we are all left in. Pray let us rest in doubt a while longer.

He promises more of it next Sunday, and "in detail" at that. For the dear God's sake, couldn't you give us a rest? Isn't TRIBUNE space too valuable? A WORM OF THE DUST.

NOTE.—As the Sunday TRIBUNE contains only 112 columns, perhaps we have given too much space to the Greeks. But so many people are interested, one way or the other, in eternal punishment, that we shall let the controversy go on a little longer, unless the Greeks are themselves exhausted.—[ED. TRIBUNE.

THE EMOTIONS.

A French Novel in Five Skips.

Written for the Louisville Courier-Journal principally by the author, Ralph Mahlstick.

SKIP I.—GRIEF.

It is Alphonse; elegant form; exquisite manners; ditto mustaches, both of which are waxed. He haunts places; Bois de Boulogne—Les Trois Freres—Bal Mabille; dances like an angel—a French one; and he has—ha! "*mille francs de rente*." It is riches to that cher Alphonse. But he is not happy; his tender heart is *blasey* it beats no longer. His last "*grande passion*"—eternal—was consumed in three days! What shall he do, the desolate Alphonse? He sips "eau sucre" on the Boulevard des Italiennes. His slender and emotional legs recline on three chairs. A starving woman approaches; bread for herself, for her child. The heart of Alphonse is moved. He has bought violets for five sous. He presses the bouquet into her hand, and is gone. Ah, monsieur! she exclaims. She appreciates the noble and sublime charity. It is a ray of sunshine from the past; the emblem of modesty has fallen upon her soul. She is redeemed through the caresses of these modest flowers. She falls insensible upon the pavement, and her last sigh, mingled with the fragrance of violets, ascends to Heaven. Noble Alphonse!

SKIP II.—JOY.

It is Mathilde! Eighteen; hair; eyebrows; waist and things—the idol of her parents. Desolate parents! They have parted with her—to him. How shall she forgot their first meeting? It was at the altar; the wedding day. *Oh, ciel!* He is not the ideal! He is stout; he is fifty; and his hair—alas! she has never seen it; she can only caress the curls of his wig—but she is the Countess de Sang Froid. Her heart has not yet beat; it expects to. She will meet *him*, that adored ideal, in the whirl of fashion—at the ball. *Oh, ciel!* Oh, rapture! perhaps his arm will clasp her waist; he will have eyes; he will look. "*Oh, mon enfant! Oh, mon idol tres adore*." I can listen to him; is it not my right! I am married—I am free.

SKIP III.—RAPTURE.

He has come! who but Alphonse. He loves her—oh joy! He adores he; her heart beats. Oh, *mon Alphonse tres adore*. He is on his knees at her feet; he presses her hand; she is his angel—Parisian angel; never will he rise until—he comes—who? The Count! he apologizes for intruding; well-bred Countess; she forgives him; presents monsieur; monsieur is delighted; Count enchanted; both embrace; eternal friendship; touching; madame weeps—emotional. To her husband: Ah, *mon ami*, how tenderly I must love you.

SKIP IV.—ANGUISH.

Madame is unhappy. The Count perceives it. He begs her—implores her for the cause; but in vain. Ha! he sees it at last; 'tis Alphonse. They love each other; and he—he the husband, is the fatal obstacle. One tender kiss; one embrace; he rushes from her presence; yes! she shall be happy; pan of charcoal; the noble heart is forever still. Anguish of the Countess; she will weep for him. Ah! her good friend; her husband; martyr to friendship; never will she cease to lament him. Detested Alphonse. Her heart beats no longer; it is a mausoleum that incloses the image of the Count. Ah! how she loved him; never, never, never will she cease to love him—her lost idol—her treasure.

SKIP—V. REMORSE.

Despair of Alphonse. She will not see him, that adored Mathilde. She will not permit him to mix their tears; no, their tears shall never mingle; vainly does he write; in vain he paints the misery of his bleeding heart. He is frantic ——— he is resigned! 'Tis another illusion *perdue*. Saintly martyr to love and friendship, he will respect her sorrow; he will importune her no more. What shall he do to bring peace to his own lacerated heart? He flies to the Bal Mabille; he dances frantically; 'tis the dance of a broken heart; 'tis the dance of death; madly he swings his partner; he upsets their vis-a-vis; a quarrel; "blows to a French citizen!" a challenge; they fight; he falls; his tomb is in Pere la Chaise. Who bends over it in agony and grief? That vailed woman—'tis she—the desolate Mathilde; she calls him from the tomb, and Alphonse replies not. Probably because he is dead. She falls, and her sweeping skirts cover the touching and noble elegy chiseled on the cold stone; 'tis this: Alphonse-Sebastian-Victor-Tout-Cœur—*Victim de l'honneur*.

Moral—Dry your tears—it may not be true.

The Rev. Mr. Murray, of Boston, more familiarly known as "Adirondack Murray," has fallen into disfavor with the Deacons of his congregation because he keeps fast horses and objects to being passed by another team on the road. This is a serious matter. According to the Deacons of Mr. Murray's church, therefore, the model minister should ride in a "shay," and his horse, to be orthodox, should be lean and old, and, perhaps, blind in one eye, with a disinclination to pass anything on the road, unless it were a hand-cart or a cow.

JUSTICE COURTS.

How They Are Managed in Chicago.

The Incorruptible Juryman and How He Is Rewarded.

The Law's Delays and the Insolence of Office.

Extortions of Constables.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: On general principles, I am opposed to lynch law, nor can I conceive any excuse sufficient for its enforcement, were the victims even certain of Justices of the Peace and their satellites. Not that they would be a serious loss to the community, but the precedent would be immoral and pernicious in its general results. No punishment, however, could be commensurate with their guilt, and they scarcely deserve the protection of those laws it is their duty to administer in a righteous manner, but which they pervert to the accomplishment of their sinister and predatory purposes. Moral suasion is out of the question with them; fear is the only means of bringing those base creatures to a sense of their duty. Their minds are so venal and corrupt, from the concoction of dishonest and villainous schemes of plunder, as to have lost all notions of honor and justice; their hearts so obdurate from the perpetration of wrongs, deceit, and outrages on the innocent, the ignorant, the poor, and the wretched, as to have grown deaf to the voice of humanity and the whisperings of conscience; so totally demoralized are they as to have become destitute of all sentiments of true manhood and civilization. Why preach morality to men who make a business of perjury and sell their souls for lucre? They have become so bold from the plying of their nefarious practices with impunity as to give themselves little or no trouble to cover them up.

A few visits to these courts, and the secret of their modus operandi will reveal itself to the uninitiated. At first, you will be surprised at beholding daily the same crowd of disreputable characters thronging the stairways and approaches to the court-room, their familiarity with the Constable, and their good understanding with the Justice; but later, you will learn that they are a most important and indispensable part of the judicial apparatus. Now, enter the forum of justice, and behold in the august personage that reigns supreme therein the combined wisdom of the great luminaries that shine in the legal firmaments of antiquity and modern times. Mark the wonderful dispatch and the equitable disposition of the many and complicated cases submitted to the Court for adjudication.

His Honor calls a case—the defendant asks for a jury of "respectable citizens"—the Constable starts off in quest of same, and, in the twinkling of an eye, converts the vagabonds who arrested your attention on the stairway into a jury of "respectable citizens," and conducts them into court. They are sworn touching their competency to serve as jurors, and, with solemn and sanctimonious mien, answer the various questions with reference thereto. It puzzles you to reconcile their statements with the evidence of your senses—how they all have honorable trades or occupations and were actually exercising the same at the time they were snatched away by the Constable, when you have seen them day after day lounging about the Justice's office and know that the Constable did not leave the building to find them; how they have not served as jurors for the last six months, when you saw them the day previous acting in that capacity at the office of a neighboring Justice; how they never saw either party to the suit before, and know nothing of the case, when you have seen them in close and earnest confab with the defendant and Constable not ten minutes before. You are still further confounded and amazed when for the second time they are sworn and call upon the Almighty to witness that they will a true verdict render according to the evidence, and though a clear case is made out by the plaintiff, still, contrary to all evidence, they decide in favor of the defendant.

If you should yet have any doubts of foul play, follow them up still further, and their irreconcilable conduct will explain itself. The jury discharged, their solemnity vanishes; satisfaction illumines their countenances (no doubt from the consciousness of having done their duty)—they rush at the defendant, shake him frantically by the hand, hurl a volley of congratulatory oaths at his devoted head, and, forgetting in the exuberance of their joy the urgency of their respective business, form a procession marshaled by shyster and Constable and carry the defendant off in triumph to the adjoining saloon, where they drink to his health at the expense of his purse.

When this gentleman's spirits are sufficiently elated to induce him to believe that he is some extraordinary person, to whom some great service has been rendered by his faithful adherents, and his heart is bursting with gratitude and liberality, he proceeds to settle accounts with his shyster, who settles with the Constable, who in turn settles with the respectable citizens. This is no sooner done than they all disperse, to resume once more their honorable occupations, leaving the defendant to his own meditations or reflections. When he has awakened from his revery and disabused his mind of the idea that he is other than simple John Smith and must render an account of his disbursements to Mrs. Smith in the evening, he opens his purse to inspect its contents, but to his utter astonishment and dismay finds it empty, and discovers that his triumph cost him a far greater sum than would have liquidated the honest debt due his neighbor, John Robinson, the plaintiff to the suit. Mr. Smith forms a depreciated opinion of Justices' Courts—thinks that "Honesty is the best policy," and leaves a wiser if not a happier man.

This is what is called a "put-up job," but put up in such a way as to redound to the benefit of the shyster, Constable, or juror at the expense of both parties to the suit. Why should the Justice, conservator of the peace and order, as he is supposed to be, maintain a horde of vagrants in his court and encourage vice, while it is his duty to fine them and suppress it. He knows full well, even while administering the oath to them, that they will render a verdict not according to the evidence and the dictates of their consciences, but according to the instructions of the Constable and in favor of him who panders most to their venality. The greatest source of corruption in these courts is the jury. It has proved an entirely useless and expensive appendage, and is usually composed of men who are incapable of deciding correctly the most ordinary questions of life, to say nothing of unraveling the intricacies of a law-suit. The Justice is scarcely ever directly bribed,—it would be too great a risk for him to run,—jobs are usually put up through the intervention of the Constable and the means of a jury. Yet we are so wedded to the system as to have raised a safeguard in our Constitution against its abolition, even in Justices' courts.

But what are we to think of the dishonest Constable who has thus degraded this system? I cannot find words sufficiently strong to denounce his unscrupulous rascality. Not only does he pack juries, but in hundreds of different ways imposes on the public. In addition to his legal fees, he will exact the most exorbitant prices for every step. For instance, you place an execution in his hands, with directions to make a levy; he starts off with two or three aids, to whom he allows a percentage on the money they receive in that capacity. Arrived at the *locus agendi*, you are informed that, before he proceeds to business, you must pay these men from $3 to $5 each for their services. You obey the command, or nothing is done.

After the levy is made, he suddenly remembers that he has an appointment with another person, which requires his immediate attention and will admit of no delay. He then dismisses his expressman, to whom you have paid a couple of dollars, and coolly tells you to be on hand to-morrow with the necessary help. You are there at the appointed hour, but the Constable is not. After waiting till your patience is worn out, you start off in quest of your man, and find him at the Justice's office unconcernedly smoking his cigar in the midst of a pack of idlers. You ask him why he did not keep his engagement. "What engagement?" says he. After the explanation is given, he exclaims "Oh, yes! I forgot all about it," and turning to his aids, he cries out: "Bill, Tom, come along boys; I want you to give me a hand,—here's a chance for you to make a couple of dollars." You remind him that you paid himself and help very liberally yesterday and expected that you would have nothing more to pay to-day. Whereupon you are called a nice man by the Constable and a mean cuss by Bill and Tom, to expect men to do work to-day for yesterday's pay. It is useless for you to remonstrate. You are told that "unless you fork over once more you may go to the d—l." Reluctantly you yield to their request, in the fond expectation of their doing their duty and of your being released from their clutches.

But how vain the hope! Your interests are of little account to them, and must be sacrificed to their cupidity. They remove, it is true, some of the goods levied upon the day before, but just sufficient, as you will perceive, when sold in due course of law, to pay the costs of suit. This is done for the purpose of obliging you to take out an alias execution and extorting from you as much money as you had to pay on the first.

How many of those who will read this letter can, from their own sad experience, testify to the truth of its contents? Yet we, the sovereign citizens of this great Republic, so jealous of our liberties, and so ready at all times and on all occasions to bewail and denounce tyranny abroad, do tolerate in our very midst, and submit to the monster tyranny exercised by Justices of the Peace and their minions without any effort on our part to crush it? Is it that the public think that there is no means of rectifying the evil, and are ignorant of the remedy the law affords them? I am inclined to think so, and believe that if the laws regulating the conduct of Justices and Constables were more generally known to the public, frequent recourse would be had thereto, and a more wholesome and pure administration in these courts secured thereby. A number of persons who saw my last letter on the subject and have gone through some of these judicial mills themselves, have assured me that nothing would give them greater satisfaction than to see certain Justices and Constables brought to an account and punished for their misdeeds; and that any means to that end would meet with public approbation. To such and all others similarly disposed I would impart the following information, hoping that they will avail themselves of it at the very first opportunity:

Art. VI. Sec. 28 of the Constitution of 1870 provides for the removal of Justices of the Peace in the City of Chicago by summary proceeding, in the Circuit or Superior Court, for extortion or other malfeasance.

In Sec. 30 of the same article is contained a provision by virtue of which any Justice or Constable can "be removed from office on prosecution and final conviction, for misdemeanor in office."

Co. 30, Sec. 37, Vol. II. Gross' Ed. of the Statutes, reads thus:

> Any officer who shall knowingly charge, collect, or receive any greater fee for official services than is allowed by law, shall be fined for each item so charged, collected or received, not less than $10, nor exceeding $100, to be sued for and recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the proper county, in an action of debt in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, and for the use of the people against whom such fee is charged, or from whom the same is so received or collected.

Sec. 38 of the same chapter provides that, in addition to the foregoing penalty, such officer:

> Shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on the first conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than $25 and not more than $200, and upon a subsequent conviction of a like offense, he shall forfeit his office, and be imprisoned in the County Jail for a term not less than thirty days, nor more than one year.

Sec. 39 of same chapter provides that if any person shall, directly or indirectly, give or offer to give any bribe to any such officer, with intent to influence him to execute any of the powers vested in him, or to perform any duty required by law, or in consideration that such officer has exercised any power vested in him, with partiality or favor, or otherwise contrary to law, the person so giving or offering to give, and the officer so receiving or offering to receive such bribe, with intent and for the purpose aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one year nor more than five years.

These are a few of the remedies prescribed by law for the moral disease that afflicts some of our Justices and Constables, a few doses of which would prove a sure cure and purge them of the many impurities that have corrupted their souls. Why not relieve the unfortunate sufferers as soon as possible of these remedies, and, lest the contagion should spread amongst their tribe, remove the patients to the small hospital in the basement of the old Court-House, until more commodious apartments are prepared for them at the big institution at Joliet.

In my last letter I suggested the idea of a vigilance committee, to be composed of young attorneys, who, for their own sake as well as *pro bono publico*, would keep a strict watch on the conduct of these courts and prosecute to the bitter end those whom they would detect in the perpetration of any fraud on the citizen. I have since spoken to several of these gentlemen whom I thought would take an interest in the matter, and the most they are willing to do is to protect their own clients and expose any fraud that might come under their immediate notice. Beyond this they cannot afford to go, and say, that, as this is a matter which interests the entire community, it would be unfair to cast the whole burden on them. But the poor, who are the greatest sufferers and cannot afford to purchase the protection of an honest attorney, and the ignorant and susceptible, who are entrapped by the wiles of the shyster, what of them? Must they submit to the tyranny of these Justices' Courts until they grow rich or acquire wisdom by experience? Why, I suppose so, unless the public take the matter in hand and, availing themselves of the legal remedies at their disposal, frighten the rapacity of the obnoxious courts into subjection—by a few severe examples. From the looks of things at present, it is not unlikely that I myself shall be obliged to take to task the thieving propensities of a certain Constable who makes his headquarters at one of the Justices' offices on the South Side. If my client can only procure the necessary evidence of the man's guilt, I shall lose no time in bringing him to the punishment he deserves. I sincerely hope that others will do likewise whenever the occasion presents itself, for in this way only can we free ourselves from tyranny of Justice and Constable, and make them feel that they are not masters but servants of the public.

J. A. BONAYNE.

DROWNED.

The tide coming in, with its wild, restless moaning;
  And night coming on, with no glimmer of stars;
The sea line—vague, dim,—lost to sight in the distance,
  Where its fading lips kiss the horizon's grey bars.

The sea-gulls wheel low as the storm threatens nearer,
  And utter their plaintive and desolate cry.
One plunge! and for me all life's wrongs will be over:
  I have nothing to live for. Despairing, I die!

A pale corse that the breakers have tossed on the beach,
  With wide-staring eyes, lying cold on the sand;
Oh! where is the soul? Has it drifted, unblessed,
  Unforgiven, o'er the confines of that shadowy land?

A woman! so handsome, well shapen, and young!
  How the seaweeds cling close in her long, tangled
    hair!
Poor lips, that in Death wear a comforting smile!
  Poor hands, meekly folded, as if framing a prayer!

Somewhere in the wide world they'll wait for your
    coming;
  But they'll hope, and they'll pray, and they'll watch,
    but in vain:
Tired feet! soon you've [illegible] life's journey forever,
  And you never shall [illegible] the old threshold again!

Somewhere there's a mother, in her small, humble
    dwelling,
  Turning, oft, weary eyes, dim with tears, to the
    door;
But the daughter whose erring feet led to this ending,
  Till Eternity dawns, she shall never see more!

And so cover her softly, and bear her away.
  The requiem over her, Ocean's low moan;
Lay her body to rest in the grave's silent keeping;
  On her tombstone this only: "Drowned—A woman
    —Unknown."

BEULAH.

NEW YORK, March 25, 1874.

A Morganatic Wife.

One of the most familiar and popular personages of Copenhagen Society has passed away in the Countess Danner, whose death, at the age of 60, has just occurred at Genoa. Her life was one of more than ordinary vicissitude and romance. Born of an humble parentage, her beauty and graces secured for her first the honest affection and then the hand in morganatic marriage of the Danish Crown Prince, who afterwards reigned as King Frederick VII., the predecessor and cousin of his present Danish Majesty. Up to the period of her meeting with Frederick she had supported herself by the exercise of talents which nature had added to her personal charms; first as a school-mistress and then as an actress. Her marriage with the King of Denmark was publicly celebrated at Copenhagen in 1850, and although she could not share his throne she kept his affection, as well as the hearty good will of his people, down to the day of his death. Her little "morganatic" court was always the resort of the best blood and culture of the Danish capital; and this resulted from the modest grace with which she carried herself in her position, her active charities and her elegant hospitality. She accompanied the King on many of his journeys, and received all the social attentions, at least, due to the sovereign's wife. After her husband's death and the accession of King Christian, Countess Danner made her chief residence at Genoa, but on her frequent visits to the scenes of her former social reign she was received with as much respect and welcome as if she had been officially the Dowager Queen.

—It may be dangerous to visit the New York Olympic Theatre. Last week there was nightly "a volcanic eruption of talent," an "overwhelming cataract of variety stars," and a "maelstrom of artistic attraction."

FASHIONS.

Modes for the Spring and Summer.

Silks, Poplins, Cashmeres, Grenadines, Japanese Goods, Cambrics, Organdies, Piques, &c.

Ruffs, Revers, and Fichus.

Before we commence a report of what is really on the counters, we will quote, for the benefit of our readers, the following upon

THE ART OF DRESSING:

> A lady who has made the Art of Dressing a study says that young females have a wide latitude allowed them for dressing; gayer colors and more fanciful styles may be indulged in, so long as they do not amount to over-dressing or unsuitableness. Elderly females should attire themselves in a neat, quiet manner. Dark females look best in light colors. Fair females appear to the best advantage in black.

We hope that farmers will especially read and notice the above. Black Spanish hens might be adorned with white ruffs; and, when it is necessary to fasten a board to a white cow's horns, to keep her out of mischief, let it by all means be painted some dark color. Young and frisky chickens of the hen persuasion should be allowed large license in respect to ruffling their feathers; but, when they are in the sere and yellow leaf, by all means have them colored black, or drab, or dark-brown. This would be according to the proper rule for *female* dressing, and of great advantage to the housekeeper when she selects her poultry, as she would then know the patriarchs of the barn-yard from the tender and juicy youngsters that she is looking for. We would merely suggest that, if the aforesaid lady had studied the Art of Dressing, she certainly has not learned the art of elegant diction. Female as a synonym for woman is a vulgarism which might be dropped from the language without any serious detriment, and it is really a matter of surprise that it should be so frequently used. We read of fashions for men; why not, then, fashions for women? The alliteration which introduces females would scarcely be sanctioned by any authority on rhetoric.

And now, we will tell the women of Chicago what they will find to make themselves beautiful with during the present and coming season;

IN SILKS

there are the usual assortment of heavy goods. The shades are varieties of grays, cameo tints, and mignonettes. The sage and peacock-colors are dropped out or are very much modified, while the new grays all have a pink tinge, which contrasts favorably with the cold blue-grays of last year's wear. The two specially-new colors are Bacchus and Pouchard, which are modifications of wine-color. Three new tints are called Lapis, Alouette, and American. They are simply gray or stone-colors. For evenings, and more particularly for wedding receptions, are salmon, flesh, shell, jessamine, and pale-Narcissus tints, in qualities ranging from $2 to $5 a yard.

Elegant embroidered robes in two shades of silk, in all the evening colors, are offered at $250 the dress-pattern. These have the tablier embroidered, while the back breadths have seven flounces in the two shades, alternated. A small apron-overskirt completes this portion of the robe. The corsage is basque-shaped, with embroidered revers collar, and cuffs. All the flounces, tablier, apron, and basque, are exquisitely ornamented with the silk-embroidery.

In cheaper summer silks, there are the usual array of black and white stripes, black and gray, and the little checks. These differ from last year's goods in having a silver-gray tint, which is far more pleasing to the eye; and, instead of being in solid, decided stripes, they are delicately shaded. The colored silks all have a chameleon effect, the cameo tints having light grounds with dark stripes. There are also combinations of silver-lavender and lead, gold and brown, silver-gray and blue, gray and chocolate, and steel in two shades. These are valued at $1.50. Very pretty striped silks are shown in French grays at $1.25. Silver-grays with white stripes are cheap at $1 a yard. The blacks and grays, and blacks and whites, which may be regarded as staple goods, ranged from 75 cents to $2.25; while a very good article is shown at $1.25. These are glace silks; and a silvery lavender with a black-line stripe is especially pretty. Pretty striped silks for misses, in all the light shades, are offered as low as 85 cents.

Next in order we find French, Lyons, and Irish

POPLINS.

The first of these are offered as low as 65 cents, but are scarcely worth purchasing, for they soon wear rough and shabby-looking. The Lyons are much more satisfactory, even at the regular price, $1.50 per yard. Irish poplins are worth $2; and these goods, in all the new shades, closely follow the new tints in silks. In fact, this may be said of all the spring-goods, whatever the material may be. Poplins, with plain goods for the under dress, and stripes for the polonaise, are still shown in very fine goods at $1.50 a yard. Silk and wool velours, in solid colors, are $2.50 a yard; bigognes, brilliantines, mohairs, and debeges are, in fine goods, worth from 65 to 75 cents a yard. Pongees vary in price and quality from 75 cents to $1.25. A soft goods in the fashionable rosy-gray hues is called cashmere-serge, and is worth 75 cents a yard. Crepe cloths, with large polka-dots, are worth $1.00 a yard. Fine cretonnes are valued at 90 cents; while very fine diagonal serges are offered at $1.25. Striped balzarines, which are wool goods with alternate thick and thin stripes, are as new as any thing shown, though our mothers were very well acquainted with these goods in other designs. Rubaix poplins cost from 35 to 50 cents a yard; while gray mohairs, for rough traveling suits, are worth 25 to 50 cents. These also make very respectable shopping-suits for Chicago dames, who have wooden sidewalks, plenty of projecting nails, and abundant soft-coal smoke and dust, to speedily ruin the freshest dress they may don.

CASHMERES,

to form parts of suits, range from 50 cents to $1.75,—the latter being in all shades, and exquisitely fine goods. The usual array of mixed cotton and wool goods is valued at 60 cents, but cannot be recommended, because they will shrink and cockle. Probably every one has suffered more or less from that cause, and it is always safest to ignore all union goods, and make one's purchases of such fabrics as contain but one substance. Striped pongees are worth from 50 to 75 cents. Cashmere robes, in new designs, for morning or invalid wear, range from $12 to $25 a pattern. Diagonal serges cost 75 cents a yard. The usual plaids, which often serve to make children hideous, cost from 25 to 75 cents.

Turning to the

GRENADINES,

we will leave the discussion of staple black goods for some future time, and only speak of the very fine ones in colors, which are especially simple, as they constantly induce one to break the tenth commandment. Very beautiful ones, in alternating stripes of brocade-satin and gauze, are $7 a yard. The stripes are about two inches wide,—the satin ones having a brocaded vine, while the gauze are ornamented with roses, or tiny bouquets. Another line of goods are brocaded thick stripes and plain thin ones, at $4 a yard. These are in inch-wide stripes, and, in cameo tints, will be much used for polonaises, and, in the more delicate shades, for overskirts to thin dresses for watering-place toilettes. Stripes in silk and gauze, the silk looking like a rich ribbon, are worth $2.50; while plain silk grenadines, in all shades, are valued at $1.25.

A very large line of

JAPANESE GOODS

are offered. In the cheaper goods, these are not worth the money that is so often wasted on them; but, in finer goods, they are very pretty, and are said to wear well. A specialty is in the imitations of the fine grenadines, being in thick and thin stripes, and in light colors. For summer-house dresses, one can scarcely imagine anything prettier than the white ones trimmed with some contrasting shade of ribbon or silk. The light colors of all sorts will also make up charmingly. A silver-gray brocaded Japanese silk, at $1.15 a yard, would also make a pretty spring-dress.

IN THE LIGHTER FABRICS,

we find beautiful cambrics and lawns with gay borders, formed of delicate garlands of flowers, at from 40 to 50 cents a yard. These are particularly pretty and noticeable. Striped cambrics, with lace borders, are 40 cents a yard. There seems to be a prevailing fancy for lace-borders, as the satines are also decorated in the same way. There is really nothing new in organdies. There are beautiful striped ones, of exquisite texture, at 50 cents a yard; but it is so hard to keep these delicate fabrics fresh, that, grateful as they are on a hot summer's day, most women shrink from them. When washed in the usual way, the result is not satisfactory, and even the clear-starcher seems to fail here. A word in your ear, my friend: don't have them washed at all. Take the soiled wrinkled dress, and have it carefully sponged with a solution of borax,—about a half-ounce to a quart of water. This will take out all the dirt. Very much soiled parts may be dipped in and gently squeezed. Then have a second sponging in clear water; and, after that, still another in a fresh solution of borax. Iron, while wet, on the wrong side, and your organdy will look as fresh as when it first left the modiste's hands. Very pretty frosted piques are shown for 30 cents a yard. The lace-striped one are 60 cents; while corded jaconets, in pretty designs, may be bought for 25 cents.

There seems to be very little excuse for any woman not looking fresh, neat, and clean in summer, as there is a wide selection of thin fabrics at a corresponding range of prices; and, if she does not overtrim her wash-dresses, so as to make them a reason for the laundress to give warning, why, she may easily provide herself with a sufficiently plentiful array of robes at a minimum price.

RUFFS, REVERS, AND FICHUS

are having it all their own way. They are exhibited in endless variety and designs, and in such opulence that one may safely predict that, the acme of luxury being attained, decadence must follow, until they are soon registered among things of the past. We will leave a farther description of these, and some smaller articles, for a future time. The new flaring cuffs and collars are still decorated with the frosted gold, silver and oxidized balls, while tiny bells are striving to gain the precedence. These, unlike the Chicago nuisance, have no clappers, but they jingle melodiously against each other. Happy thought, a la Burnand! Don't wear them to concert or theatre. That they have met with decided favor, may be inferred from the fact that the leading dry-goods house in Chicago sold 1,500 sets of them in a single month. Alas! New York importers whisper that they are already superceded. In our next article we hope to tell what has taken their place.

As the millinery-openings in New York did not take place until last week, the finest goods have not reached here, and will have to be commented on at some future date; but we can assure our readers that they will be here in time for the grand show at Easter, when every one is supposed to show her joy by gala-attire.

IDA LEE.

A golden moment came to me, one day,
Now buried deep in the old heart of time,
And clustered round with sunset memories,
That pour a mellow lustre on my path,
Unseen by other eyes:

I had a nook,
Formed by God's hand, sequestered in the hills,
Embowered with ivy and with eglantine,
Wherein the pure and pearly-footed morn
Entered with joy; and where the thousand lights
Of sunset mingled, lingering lovingly,
Caressing the wild roses till they blushed
And veiled their dainty faces in the leaves.

One summer-day I wandered there alone,
Pained with the weary passions of the world;
Its sordid friendships, wooing me for gain;
Confused with all its hollow sophistries;
Clutching my dim, grotesque imaginings;
Braiding my morbid fancies into rhymes.

I never loved the world: I never sought
The noisome plaudits of its babbling tongues,
Nor touched its baubles with a finger-tip:
My days have all been sprinkled o'er with tears—
Saddened with longing after sympathy—
With vast and fruitless yearning after love.
My ways have been among the slaves of toil;
My bread is won in dungeon-dens of toil;
My soul is chained to iron wheels of toil;
My heart is breaking in the gyves of toil.

One summer day I trod upon the world;
My free heel bruised the monster's hydra-head:
I grew a monarch in a flowery realm.

Just when the great Sun lit his crimson fires,
Filling the hollow West with clouds of flame,
Dashing the rainbow lights along the world,
Painting the forests with a touch divine,
Flooding the valleys with a splendor dim,
Kindling strange beauties on the sleeping hills,
—A presence, gentle as the evening's hush,
Came like soft lustre filtered from the stars,
Gliding into my dreams; sweet Ida Lee,—
A tender English girl, with starlike eyes,
And bounding step, and cheeks incarnadine
And lips that parted but in melody,
And hair that floated like a summer cloud
About the sun.

I think it was not love,
For scarcely twice the moon had waned and filled
Since first the gracious Fates transplanted her,
A rare exotic, from the cultured scenes
Of Shakspeare's England. Love's a slower growth,
That twines about the heart with silken touch
And clasps its tendrils to the life of life.
Not love! but something, when she spoke my name,
Made tumult in my being; and my heart
Stood still a moment, then throbbed painfully,
Dashing the heated blood into my brain
Until I reeled.

She "came to say good-bye";
She "hoped I would forget her; we must part;
The Fates had so decreed it." Brokenly
These words were uttered, while I held her close,
With trembling arms. "I have been happy here—
Oh, happier than the angels are in Heaven—
These brief, bright days!" she murmured, sobbingly.
"The world looks dark before me: full of woe,
And sin, and bitterness, I go from here,
But leave my life behind!" She hid her face;
The great tears conquered; and her slender form
Shook with emotion.

My poor lips were dumb;
A thousand passions quivered in my frame;
And in that moment all the summer world
Faded to less than nothing at her feet:
My soul fell down and worshiped her as God—
Not love—not love—but mad idolatry!

. . . . .

How long she tarried I shall never know:
I dreamed that blissful eons rolled away
In glory, as she placed her crowned head,
Upon my breast, while tremulous seas of floss
Rippled along her shoulders. But the spell
Dissolved, at last. Her kiss upon my lips
Was like a draught of festal wine to one
That thirsteth by the wayside; like the dews
That keep the tropic summer green; or like
The balm of pity to the wounded heart.

At last we parted. Down the winding path
She glided, like a sunbeam, from my sight,
Leaving the world a desert-waste. She went
To meet a frowning father at the door:
For he it was who stood betwixt our lives—
A stately churl, wearing the hoary crown
That claims respect. Oft, in the busy street,
He bent his knotted brows and scowled at me,
And goaded me with ill-disguised contempt,
Till, spite of feeble step and silver hairs,
I must have scourged him in the market-place,
But that he was her father. Ida loved
The tiniest hair upon his aged head;
And her transmuting presence had a charm
To make him gentle. But he hated me,
God knows for what; and I—I count it far
The sweetest duty that I have in life
To reverence hoary hairs. Most willingly,
Had he not spurned me from his house and heart,
I would have borne his burdens, every one;
I would have cleared the thorns from out his path
With bleeding hands.

Alas! of what avail
Are empty words? The tales of thwarted love
Are dull to alien ears; and those who scan
These broken echoes of a lonely life
Will pass them lightly by. The worldly man,
Who counts a woman's love as naught, will sneer
And call me fool; but I can ne'er forget
That summer night, when the red sunset died
Among the hills, and all the world grew dark
And horrible.

The seas divide us now,
Tossing white breakers on the windy shores.
The past is sealed forever: Ida Lee
A holy memory in my heart of hearts.

THEO. CARPENTER.

CHICAGO, 1874.

The Way They Make a Judge in England.

A few weeks ago Mr. Richard Paul Amphlett was appointed one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England. Mr. Amphlett had always practiced at the equity bar, and thus had never become a Sergeant-at-Law, which it is customary for a Baron of the Exchequer to be. It was therefore necessary to make him a Sergeant, which was done in the following manner: He appeared in the Court of Common Pleas, attended by another barrister, who, on an occasion of this kind, is called a "colt." Rising in his place, he prayed the widow's dower in the case of Ann Wynn, widow of Francis Wynn, against Richard Jones, and demanded a third part of 300 acres of land, messuages, [illegible] barns in Yorkshire. Thereupon a learned Sergeant appeared on behalf of Richard Jones and opposed the application. Ann Wynn and Richard Jones, be it understood, are related to and are as real personages as John Doe and Richard Roe, who formerly played a part so frequently in our own law courts. Yet the counsel on both sides, with the most unblushing assurance, informed the Judges that both Ann Wynn and Richard Jones were then actually present in court. After a little, however, the counsel of Jones withdrew his opposition, and Mr. Amphlett, having been thus successful in his cause, was admitted to the rank of Sergeant-at-Law by the Court, which, we are told, maintained its gravity with great difficulty. The Chief-Justice then asked the new Sergeant if he had anything to move, who answered in the negative by a bow. Directly after he withdrew to the Court of the Queen's Bench, with his "colt" trotting behind him. The "colt" went to the Lord Chancellor for the writ appointing the new Judge, at the same time presenting to the Chancellor two massive gold rings, one for the Queen and one for himself. Sergeant Amphlett, upon presenting a third ring to his "colt," was sworn in. Having become a Baron after this fearful and wonderful fashion, he passed into the Court of Exchequer and took his seat upon the bench. It is probable that, under a Judicature act lately passed, he will be the "Last of the Barons," and the last of the Sergeants.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD.

The Charges Made Against Them by Messrs. Healy and Norton.

A Defense of Harriet Hosmer.

Sketch of That Lady's Principal Works—Her Points of Artistic Excellence.

A gentleman by the name of S. W. Healy has lately brought upon himself considerable notice by a letter from Italy professing to reveal certain iniquitous practices which he declares to be widely current among the American artists of Rome and Florence,—notably among the sculptors. The accusation made against the latter is that of employing foreign artists in the modeling and cutting of their statues, to such an extent as to destroy, on the part of the American,

ANY CLAIM TO THE PRODUCTION

of the works credited to him, or to the fame arising from them. The *Nation* quotes these charges in a manner which is a tacit acceptance of them as truth; and its latest issue contains a letter from Mr. C. E. Norton, commendatory of Mr. Healy's exposures, and extending these criticisms to the whole subject of American art abroad.

If Mr. Healy's revelations concerned the alleged practices alone, they would call for no unfavorable comment, since it can never be of advantage to Art to cover up any abuses perpetrated under the shield of its name. But when, among the artists accused of being, or of abetting, "frauds upon the public," we find the name of Harriet Hosmer, it not only suggests a very large "Quod erat demonstrandum" as to the charges affecting the other persons, but leaves no doubt whatever as to the degree of credit which should be lent them in *one* at least of the instances cited. It gave much satisfaction to some of the lovers of Art in Chicago that, in its brief mention of Mr. Healy's letter, THE TRIBUNE, with its customary appreciation of "fair play," called attention to the necessity of a suspension of judgment until the appearance of testimony leading to such demonstration, or a refutation on the part of the artists themselves. Meanwhile, facts having a general bearing upon the matter occur to those somewhat acquainted with the studios of sculptors abroad.

A few years ago, a visitor to the Eternal City made

THE ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY

that the chief American sculptors there did not, as a rule, cut their own statues from the marble, and were, therefore, not entitled to the credit of the works bearing their names. Miss Hosmer—who, as a shining mark, received a liberal allowance of criticism—was finally persuaded to reply in the *Atlantic Monthly*, in an article explaining that, so far from this practice being peculiar to herself or countrymen, it was almost universal at the present day among the leading sculptors of all nations. The reasons for this departure from the habit of Praxiteles are obvious, and indicate an advance in the mechanical part of sculpture. The cutting of a full-length statue demands frequently a full year. The supply of excellent artisans in marble in a country where there is a demand for their services is abundant; the number of persons gifted by Nature with a special talent for the conception of fine statues, indicating a high order of imagination, must ever remain limited. The transfer, therefore, of this laborious part of the work to assistants, whose greater robustness of physique, and superior dexterity, derived from long practice in a narrow field, insure its accomplishment with greater ease and perfection in the minor details, leaves the creative mind of the real author more leisure and strength for the finer functions of the artist. The same observations apply to so much of the more mechanical part of modeling as relates to getting the clay into the rough outline of the artist's drawing, or wooden model, and prepared for the skillful touch of the sculptor's flexible fingers. Nor is this

ECONOMY OF FORCE

unparalleled in the other arts. It is well known that Raphael, in his St. Cecilia, employed his friend Giovanni da Udine to paint the musical instruments, on account of his superior excellence in those details; but Raphael's right to be considered the artist of this picture has never been questioned. Indeed, it was quite common among the great figure-painters of his day to receive assistance in the small bits of landscape accompanying their groups from artists whose part in the whole was never publicly noted or acknowledged. Caxton was his own compositor, pressman, proof-reader, and book-binder, not to say ink-manufacturer and bookseller; but it does not in our day detract from the fame of a great author or journalist that, in placing his ideas before the public, he delegates these lesser offices to others.

In suggesting that Mr. Healy may have been liable to misconceptions arising from a too recent or slight acquaintance with the art and the class he so confidently criticises, we have no desire whatever to excuse the adoption of foreign aid beyond the just and reasonable limits indicated, nor to defend any person of whose habits and character we are ignorant; but nothing can be more evident to those acquainted with Miss Hosmer's works and character, that the confounding her, even by implication, with any class of gay triflers "promenading before a model," and founding their fame upon the labors of others, is a

GREAT AND FLAGRANT INJUSTICE

to one of the most original and remarkable of modern sculptors, whether American or not.

Hers was no sudden leap to eminence. In the beginning of her career, she must have "toiled terribly." In the seclusion of a New England home, without models and without masters, without the stimulus and guidance which the Italian student receives from the very air he breathes, and the masterpieces all around him, she found out the work for which Nature had fitted her. In taking it up, she entered on the rough road of a pioneer. It is rather fashionable now for women to choose professions; and the names to-day on Roman studios of Miss Foley, Miss Stebbins, Miss Whitney, Miss Freeman, and others, show that the profession of sculptor is far from unusual or unpopular among them. But, when Harriet Hosmer chose that career, she could look back into the Past and see hardly any other name than that of the Properzia Rossi, whose statues adorn the old Cathedral of Siena, to keep hers company; and in her own day

SHE STOOD ALONE.

It was, then, in no light mood that she made her choice, and she attempted no short cut to excellence. She set out on that old path marked out by the Greek sculptors, and trodden by Michael Angelo after them; she applied herself to severe and exhaustive study of the anatomy of the body. Proceeding then to Rome, she remained for years an indefatigable student of the remains of Greek Art, and a diligent pupil in the studio of the English Gibson. One of this sculptor's pet ideas was the tinting of his statues; but, in spite of precept and example, he was never able to make popular his pink Venuses or golden-haired Sirens. Miss Hosmer caught from the better part of his idea, that the dead white of ordinary marble is unfavorable to expression only a few degrees less than plaster itself. By a peculiar process, she imparted to her own works a soft cream tint, like that found in the ancient Parian marble, and observable in the masterpieces of the age of Pericles. Before she left Gibson's studio, she had begun to display a style entirely her own, and a choice of subjects equally marked and characteristic. The best idea of both these features can be conveyed by a brief sketch of the works themselves:

One of her earliest works is the

"PUCK."

This little sprite is a personification of beautiful babyhood. He is seated upon an enormous mushroom, his disorderly curls capped by a shell; in one of his dimpled hands he holds tightly a beetle,—in the other, a lizard. His face overflows with rampant, rollicking, irrepressible mirth. He is own cousin to the Faun of Praxiteles. Look in his face, if you can, without smiling. The flesh of this statue is something exquisite. It seems as if it would yield to the slightest touch, so round, full, and soft it appears.

"ZENOBIA"

is too well known in this country to need description here. The finest things about this figure are the freedom of the limbs in the the act of walking, and the great dignity in face and bearing of the captive Queen. The expression of the countenance is not haughty, but absorbed: "Her heart was in Palmyra," says the historian.

"THE SLEEPING FAUN"

was the glory of the American Department of the Exposition of 1867. "The United States," said the condescending critic of the Fine Arts of the Exposition, "is undoubtedly a great country, and the North Americans a great people; but they are as yet—how little artistic!" No just critic could say this in front of the Faun. He is a beautiful youth asleep in the woods, his arm thrown over the trunk of a tree. The only drapery is the skin of a wild beast, falling over the thighs and trailing carelessly on the ground. Behind him an impish little Satyr is delightedly engaged in tying together around the stump the long tail of the Faun and the other end of the skin. Of this statue it can be said, as it was of the "Night" of Michael Angelo: "He sleeps: therefore he lives." Warm breath seems to issue from the parted lips. This is no marble-like repose,—no cold abstraction laboriously wrought in stone. The eyelids close lightly over the cheeks. The forehead wrinkles slightly, as if some gay fantasy perplexed the happy slumberer. The head thrown slightly back, the drooping hand which has just let fall the rustic pipes, the languid disposition of every limb, show the delicious abandon which such slumber gives. The clustering curls, whose luxuriance the slight fillet restrains, are instinct with the wearer's life, and seem to stir faintly now and then as the breath comes and goes. But the sleeper's repose is too profound for him to be aware of the inquisitive lizard who creeps below, or of the occupation of the wicked little elf whose arch face is quivering with baby mirth.

"THE WAKING FAUN"

has caught the offender in the act, and is vainly endeavoring to awe the culprit by the poor assumption of anger in his happy, beautiful face.

The writer of this article was so fortunate as to spend some little time, in company with two other American students, in Miss Hosmer's studio, at the time when the clay model of this statue was in preparation, and he will not soon forget the kindness with which she gratified our curiosity as to her mode of working, or the marvelous dexterity of her fingers as she molded the pliant clay, altering the saucy little Satyr's expression rapidly from uproarious mirth to alarmed surprise, then to demure penitence, and back again to gay impudence and lilliputian defiance. To have seen her so engaged would have been to most people a sufficient answer to imputations such as Mr. Healy's, for no person gifted with such skill would willingly or necessarily rely upon that of others.

There is also her

CHARMING FOUNTAIN,

where the beautiful Siren sits on her lofty pedestal, singing as she did to Homer and his Ulysses; while below, in the basin at her feet, splashing about among the broad leaves of aquatic plants, three jolly little fellows have stopped their gambols, and, with tiny hand shading the ear, are listening with intense delight to the music.

At the same time with the "Faun," Miss Hosmer was also engaged in modeling a wonderful mantel-piece, called

"THE DEATH OF THE DRYADS."

On each side of the mantel was a noble forest-tree, whose broad branches met over the top. Little figures were chopping off the limbs of the tree; the last bough was nearly severed; and, over the top, two nymph-like figures, stretching out arms of mute despair, were dying. Sitting opposite that mantel, what visions of summer-greenwoods would visit one in the long winter-evenings! But Miss Hosmer's most remarkable and suggestive work is, perhaps, her

"MEDUSA."

To fulfill the Greek idea of the old myth, Medusa should really be wonderfully beautiful; but most modern sculptors have not so represented her. This is the head of a lovely woman. Her hair, kept back by a fillet, departs from the noble forehead in waves which terminate in serpents. But these excite no feeling of repulsion. The face, whose eyes look upward, is filled with inexpressible longing, a sublime sadness; to this the serpents add an idea of suffering and doom which increases the mysterious beauty and fascination of the countenance. As Prometheus is the immortal type of genius embodied in the manly, so this Medusa seems to us that of genius embodied in the womanly form.

Miss Hosmer's

GREAT EXCELLENCE AS A SCULPTOR

is mainly in two points: One, that her outlines are of ideal fullness and perfection, and her flesh of remarkable softness. Considering the limits of sculpture, this is much. But the spirit of her art is finer than its body, or mechanical part. It will be noticed that she has shown a great fondness for classical subjects. Now, classical subjects, when they represent only dead ideas and dethroned divinities, may be, and generally are, frigid and tedious things. What's Hecuba to us, or we to Hecuba? But human nature was the same among the Greeks that it is with us, and the names of Venus, Cupid, Psyche, are only the chrysalis of ideas which have a living power over our hearts to-day. The sculptor who understands this finds the old Hellenic myths as fine a vehicle for the conveyance of abstract thought as were Mrs. Browning's Sonnets from the Portuguese for that of impassioned love, and a refuge from

A SO-CALLED REALISM,

which disfigures no art so much as that of sculpture to-day. You exult, sir, in the admirable counterfeit which your local sculptor P. has produced in marble of your cherub Tommy; and, indeed, it must be confessed that, as was said of a certain statue of Lincoln, ordered by the nation, "The buttons on the coat are well done." But in me, who consider your idol rather a vulgar little boy, the statue awakens no emotion other than mild contempt, not to say disgust. But I defy you, father, or mother, or lover of children, whoever you be, of whatever type your darlings are, not to smile at this beautiful Puck, and feel the refreshing influence exercised by childhood from the beginning of the world. It is not so great a thing to put into marble the fringe of a shawl, the folds of a robe; neither—though that is a step beyond—is his work so very valuable who models in stone your Pamela, your Miranda. Miranda, I confess, is a pretty girl,—but her beauty does not produce upon me the impression which it does on you; and your Pamela's nose is a trifle too irregular for my taste, and her counterfeit presentment is likely to have more interest for you and your grandchildren than for the citizens of the world. But he, O friend, who puts

LOVE OR WOMANHOOD ITSELF

into marble, illumines my heart and my home equally with yours, and I and the whole world will contend for his works, and cherish them through a long immortality. A sculptor of this type is no plagiarist, and such a sculptor is Harriet Hosmer.

It is the well-deserved fame of such workers as herself and Ball which has allured the pseudo-artists and sordid impostors to whom Mr. Norton alludes, and whom Mr. Healy perhaps *meant* to decry. If he had assisted the public to distinguish between these true American sculptors and the pretenders who have not been unhonored in the seat of Government itself, he would have rendered a real service to his country and to Art.

CHARLES LANDON.

HUMOR.

A Western Granger has written for some Mardi Gras seed.

—James says the ladies don't seem to give a thought to us fellows who keep away from saloons.

—A burglar who was found under a man's bed in Philadelphia excused himself on the ground that he was looking for his dog.

—A pickpocket arrested in Rochester said: "I was only searching that man's pockets for proof of frauds against the Government."

—"The one thing," says Jean Paul, "which a maiden easily forgets, is how she looks—hence mirrors were invented."

—The song of the ladies' temperance bands—"Going thro' the rye."

—"Farewell, Susan—you have driven me to the grave," wrote John Larch, of Alabama, four years ago, and left the note on the river-bank. He was arrested the other day in Cincinnati, living with another woman.

—A beau in Irasburg, Vt., took his girl out for a ride. The sleigh tipped over and broke her leg; then the beau sent her home on a wood-sleigh that chanced to come along, and continued his ride alone.

—Phoebe Couzins says she is willing to be married, but it's seriously doubtful if Phoebe.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—"Think of it, Mr. Bobbs, the United States drinks $20,000,000 worth of spirits every year!" Bobbs (excitedly): "How I wished I was the United States!"

—A female help, who owned up to having left seven places in a year, ingenuously acknowledged to a new "Missis": "I've been looking for a place with an old couple with property, who would consider me like a daughter."

—A woman entered a Taunton (Mass.) store and noticing the window draped in sombre mourning, asked who was dead. "Why, Mr. Sumner," said the polite attendant. "Oh," responded the interrogator, "was he a clerk here?"

—The origin of the word *muff*, applied to a fool, is said to be that a muff holds a woman's hand without squeezing it.

—When you repeat the proverb, "Frailty, thy name is woman!" you must except hereafter Mrs. Chloe Jones (colored), of Raleigh, whose waist at its slenderest point measures seven feet in circumference.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—Mr. Lushington Philpotts (proud of his foreign cast of countenance)—There's precious little of the Saxon about me, I can tell you. My people, the De Louchetons de Filepatence, came over from France years ago—ages ago! Mr. Chaffington Smiley—Ah! before the extradition treaty, I suppose!—*Punch.*

—Simpson—"Brown has failed." Jones—"Has he indeed! Well, I'm glad of it. He's worked hard for a good many years, and it's time he began to lay off and take things easy. I suppose he will set up a carriage now, won't he?"

—In Colorado, the jails are built of adobe—sun-dried bricks—and spades are furnished to the prisoners so that they can dig their way out in a night without disturbing the guards. The plan is peculiarly useful where convicts are in the habit of keeping late hours.

—The London *Hornet* gives the following as one of the effects of the late Royal marriage: Bookseller—"Will yer have these volumes bound in Russia or Morocco, sir?" Retired coal-dealer—"Well, if I can't have 'em bound in London, send 'em to Russia. We must encourage trade, now, you know."

—A small boy arose at a Sunday-school concert and began quite glibly: "A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell—and fell—(here his memory began to fail him), and—and—fell by the roadside, and the thorns sprang up and choked him."

—Hoist with His Own Pomade—Customer (worried into it): "Well, I don't mind taking a small bottle." Barber: "Better 'ave a two shillin' one, sir; it 'olds four times as much as the other." Customer (turning upon him): "O, then if I take this shilling bottle I shall be done out of half my money's worth! Then I won't have any!" (Escapes in triumph.)

—A Yale student, who is evidently in the "journalistic" profession, writes a two-column poem which is entitled, "We kissed each other by the sea." "Well, what of it?" asks a Western journalist; [illegible] we have put in some very sweet work of that kind on the towpath of a canal in our time, but did not say anything about it to print."

—There is one reporter in Louisville whose enterprise and capacity cannot be questioned. He has found where there is a woman who keeps a pet dog and kindles her fire with coal-oil, and he is competent to write a graphic account of either a hydrophobia case or a conflagration when the time comes, for which he is patiently waiting.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—A thing no man has found out—The heroic firmness with which a woman will persist in carrying a roll of dry goods as large as she can hold in her arms, [illegible] a pound of butter at the house.—*Danbury News.*

—Rather a keen piece of sarcasm is indulged in by the author of "Eldorado," the new burlesque at the Strand Theatre, London. He makes the son of one of the characters welcome his father to Paris, and ask him if he had a pleasant railway journey. "Oh yes," says the parent, "capital: we had a railway accident." "Indeed! What was it?" says the son. "We arrived safely!"

—A lady lately reported a visit to a bar-room, and, after describing the horrible paraphernalia of the bar, she went on to state: "In the rear, upon a table, the soul-destroying, awful game of faro was being played by a crowd of maddened, excited men." This game of faro is played with two sticks, four balls, and any number of pieces of chalk.

—In the preparation of epitaphs, says Lord Kames, conciseness is quite as desirable as truth. We do not remember to have seen any epitaph in which a man's virtues are more concisely stated than upon the late Mr. Mink:

The angels to-night, in their mansions of light,
  Are a waltzin' round Anthony Mink;
He was faithful and kind, as any you'll find,
  And gin was his favorite drink.

—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—There is no place on earth that can excel San Francisco in fleas. They are very large and healthy, and they are done up in a thicker crust than those of any other section. One way to kill 'em is to drill holes in their bodies, blow up five or six times with nitro-glycerine until they become a little faint, then lay them on a railroad-track, letting the freight trains run over them for a week or two. By that time they are likely to be dead, and can be used for man-hole covers.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

"What will you be when you are a man?"
I asked of my little boy last night,
As he sat by my side in the twilight
Of the fading day fell soft and bright
Over his brow, that was low and white.

"What will I be?" The young face upturned,
And the blue eyes blazed out [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

GARVEY E. FREEMAN.

Ex-President Fillmore Abroad.

Reminiscences of Mr. Fillmore's visit to Europe are given by the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. During the whole of his travel in foreign lands, Mr. Fillmore was treated with the greatest courtesy, and was invited to visit Queen Victoria. Hesitating to accept the invitation on account of his unwillingness to appear in court dress, the fact was communicated to Her Majesty, when she sent a reply to the effect that she should "be pleased to see Mr. Fillmore in any dress he might choose to wear." The interview was made, he was presented, and the occasion was a very pleasant one. While in Paris, through the American Minister, Judge Mason, arrangements were made for Mr. Fillmore's presentation to the Emperor Louis Napoleon. It so happened that the day fixed was one upon which a large number of persons were usually received. Mr. Fillmore was waiting in the proper apartment at the time the presentation was to take place, and was getting impatient, when Judge Mason [illegible] his appearance. Mr. Fillmore [illegible] the Minister, when the latter [illegible] to the Emperor, informed him that Mr. Fillmore was waiting by appointment. The Emperor [illegible] the appointment [illegible] Judge Mason to return to Mr. Fillmore with an apology [illegible] and the assurance that he would see him in a very short space of time. In the course of a few moments [illegible] to come to the Emperor; the latter met him at the entrance of the apartment, shook him most cordially by both hands, and [illegible] more, by [illegible] to call upon Pope Pius IX., and he [illegible] a most pleasant interview with him.

Official Engagements.

A Paris correspondent writes: "The other day I was paying a visit, when a lady and her daughter were announced. They were both [illegible] ceremonious toilets,—and had come to make an official announcement of the daughter's marriage. It is the fashion now [illegible] for the bride-elect thus to go round, in person, to all her friends and acquaintances. The prospects and position of the future husband being freely discussed [illegible]

The number of Episcopal churches in London has increased from 583 in 1867 to 793 in 1873. Since 1870 the churches with weekly communion have grown from 160 to 280; [illegible] to 130.

AMONG THE SEWING-WOMEN.

The Miserable Prices They Receive for Their Work.

Only Forty Cents' Pay for Ten Hours' Labor!

How Sewing-Machines Have Become a Curse.

In the search of any one thing, a person usually finds some particulars that he did not expect, which either brightens or darkens his pathway, inspires him with hope or depresses him with gloom. A research into woman's work reveals little of a hopeful character, little that is cheering in its nature, but much, very much, of the saddest side of life. To realize how extremely sad it is, we need to try the different departments for only one day, to experience it in all its grim reality. A lady can very easily gratify her curiosity, and obtain some knowledge upon the subjects, by inquiring where she would be likely to procure work, and where she could find a boarding-house or a room suited to the pay she would receive. If she does not then, in the capacity of a working-woman, see enough and hear enough to make her heart sick, it will be because she does not possess a heart, but a calloused substance has taken its place.

THE DAINTY, RUFFLED WRAPPERS

worn by ladies in the early part of the day are frequently made by women at their homes. It seems like a desecration of the term to call the place where a woman lives, who is dependent upon sewing for the stores for a livelihood, by the endearing title of home. It is utterly impossible for any person who is compelled to work at such business for a living to obtain anything like decency in the shape of a home. That poet who rendered himself immortal by writing

Though ever so humble, there's no place like home,

could never have made the attempt to establish a home with the money a sewing-woman can earn.

The girl or woman who commences work as a wrapper-maker, has, in the first place, to invest 95 cents in patterns,—50 cents for the long wrapper pattern, and 45 cents for the short one, as she is obliged to furnish her own patterns. Nine and a half yards of cloth is the amount given, out of which she constructs the garment, with all its frills and furbelows, pockets, cuffs, &c. She is compelled to assume the responsibility of cutting it, and woe to her if she is wasteful of her cloth, or makes a misstep with her shears; the result will be that she must keep the material for her own use, and refund the price of it to her employer. But, the garment cut out all right, she proceeds to make it; and, after steady work for four hours, if she is an old, experienced worker, she will have completed the wrapper, for which she receives the magnificent remuneration of

TWENTY-TWO CENTS;

some employers pay only 21 cents! In some instances, employers furnish the thread; in others, the girl furnishes her own thread. Now, let any lady examine her wrapper; take into account the length of the seams and hems, the quantity of ruffles, the number of button-holes; and then calculate the amount of work for 21 cents, and she can but decide that the woman who is skillful enough to make one of those garments in four hours is worthy of a better fate than to apply herself so steadily and industriously eight hours a day for the small sum of 42 cents. If she have the strength to work twelve long, weary hours, she can make only 63 cents; and, if she furnishes her own thread, not even that small amount.

Just imagine a widow with children, supporting them and herself on what she can earn at wrapper-making,—a widow, too, who was probably tenderly cared for during her husband's lifetime, and left by his death in destitute circumstances, to provide for herself and children as best she can. With house-rent to pay, fuel to purchase, how much will she have left for food and clothing? What time has she to devote to her children? How can she instruct them and lead them in the paths of virtue? All her energies are needed to save them from the pangs of hunger and cold; in which she is not always successful.

IS IT ANY WONDER

that our prison statistics show that the majority of juvenile criminals came from this source, where the father is dead and the mother left destitute, and her love is such that she cannot part with her children, but keeps them with her in this sad condition, where she can minister neither to their physical nor their moral natures. Statistics are stubborn facts, and they prove that children are not so liable to become criminals where they lose both parents as when they lose their father only, as, in the former case, they are usually placed in families and properly cared for.

When sewing-machines were first invented, they were considered a blessing to women, as indeed they were for some time; and any one who depended upon her own labor for support, and was fortunate enough to possess a sewing-machine, could make a comfortable living; but, as machines were multiplied, the pay for sewing decreased, and sewing-machines

HAVE BECOME A CURSE

instead of a blessing to women. Woman's wages have been steadily growing less, until a girl can no longer earn a livelihood by making garments that are exposed for sale in our magnificent stores.

The water-proof cloaks that are so comfortable for ladies who are obliged to be out in stormy weather are also given to women to make at the place they call home. These garments are so well known that they need no description,—the long, plain cloak, and the more fanciful cape. The cloak is hemmed around the bottom and up the front, while the cape and sleeves are lined and bound, or scalloped, and nine large button-holes are worked up the front. An experienced worker on a sewing-machine will make one of these in ten hours, for which she receives

FORTY CENTS!

Ten long, weary hours at 4 cents an hour! Six days' work, for ten hours a day, on a sewing-machine, gives $2.40! After paying $1 for the rent of a room, only $1.40 left for food, fuel, and clothing, and that, too, after investing $75 in a machine!

Poor girls, can we blame them if they become discouraged with work that pays so little, and fly to anything that promises to give them a little more ease and comfort than they can obtain by continuous labor on a sewing machine? Can we blame them if they are beguiled by the flattering promise of ease and luxury, to listen to the voice of the tempter, and sell the priceless birthright of womanly virtue for a mess of pottage, of which they stand so much in need? Much of the social evil would be abolished if women and girls dependant upon their own exertions could command a living price for their work, and earn enough to make comfortable homes. If the ladies who are petitioning the Legislature to prohibit the licensing of the social evil would, in addition to their petition,

GO TO WORK PRACTICALLY

for the benefit of these poor women,—would buy the materials for their wearing apparel, take it to them, and pay them the same price for their work as they pay to their fashionable dress-makers and milliners,—they would do more towards lessening the social evil than they could ever do by petitions, as one cause which leads to the degradation of woman would be reduced.

A lady visits a large and fashionable dry-goods store, selects the material for a water-proof cloak, purchases it, and, as she desires to have it made after the most approved fashion of the day, in a first-class establishment, she leaves it there to be finished by a certain time. She pays $1.50 for making, and wears it with the satisfaction of knowing that it was manufactured at one of the finest establishments in the city. While the truth is, a poor woman made it at her home for the small sum of 40 cents, and the proprietor of the store put into his pocket the difference between 40 cents and $1.50; the consequence of which is that he can afford to enjoy all the luxuries and pleasures of life, either harmless or sinful, as suits his tastes, while she is driven to

DESPERATION AND DEATH.

Being utterly discouraged in trying to earn a living by manufacturing wrappers and water-proof cloaks, she next tries ladies' suits,—hoping to do a little better on more stylish garments. She, therefore, takes to her cheerless home a lady's suit of black alpaca or of some similar material. It is cut out exactly as it is intended to be made, and she finds, upon examination, that it consists of a skirt trimmed with two ruffles, which are to be hemmed on both edges, and a redingote, which is to be trimmed with one ruffle. She works steadily and rapidly for two days, eight hours each day. Her machine never stops its whirring sounds, except to allow her to baste some of the work, to make button-holes, or to sew on buttons. She does not stop to cook; she eats what she can buy already cooked,—her diet consisting principally of tea and bread-and-butter, if haply she can purchase butter at its present price. After two days' steady work, the suit is completed. With tired limbs, aching back, and a heavy heart, she carries it to her employer, and receives for her labor

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS!

If she had not been a skillful worker, she could not have completed it in that length of time; but her skill gives her the advantage over her unskilled neighbor in the amount of time it takes her to finish her work. The reader can imagine how much a woman, who has had but little practice on a sewing-machine, can earn at such prices, and how long it would take to pay for a sewing-machine in monthly payments of $5, and will cease to be surprised that women so often lose their machines after paying considerable upon them. Surely, it is time these poor women had a little of the benefits of a machine which was constructed expressly for them. The inventors have had ample time to amass wealth, and now those who are dependent upon them should realize a little good from them. As things are now, they are an unmitigated evil.

Physicians' verdict upon sewing-machines is, that they are woman-killers; but, if the price for machine-work would afford

A COMFORTABLE LIVING,

the sewing-machine would not be so much of a woman-killer as it is now. The depressed state of the mind, combined with the want of ordinary comforts of life, has more to do with shortening life than even the constant, steady motion of the sewing-machine. Will not those ladies who have means and leisure, and who are now attacking the crying evils of the day,—intemperance, with its twin-sister, the social-evil,—devote a little of their time and thought to these poor women, who have nothing to brighten their cheerless existence, and can only look to the rest of the grave for relief? A girl or woman who can hold on steadily through long years of such wearisome, poorly-paid labor, and keep herself unspotted from the world, could govern a kingdom, and govern it well; and she has a perfect right to look forward to the next state of existence for a crown of immortal glory as the reward of her patient long-suffering in this vale of tears. But it is rather hard to wait until this life is ended for any good thing; and we would urge it upon philanthropic ladies to pay some attention to these poor, suffering creatures, and give them a chance to enjoy a few of the good things while they are down here below. As a matter of self-interest we would urge it, that they may eventually share in the brightness and glory which will most assuredly crown the efforts and sufferings of these persecuted sewing-women.

MRS. M. D. WYNKOOP.

THE CONVENT AT WASHINGTON.

Strictures on a Letter from "Gath."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have read with much surprise, in your issue of Feb. 22, a contribution from your Washington correspondent in reference to a Catholic convent in the National Metropolis, and I would thank you to publish a few strictures on that very sensational production, for the purpose of correcting the false impressions which it was calculated to make upon the minds of your readers. In the first place, it must appear strange to honest-minded people that your correspondent should have selected for the exercise of his fanciful pen so common an event as the profession of a nun, and matters of a spiritual and religious nature,—thus running the risk of exposing his ignorance and prejudice, as he must necessarily have very little, if any, acquaintance with such subjects. In the second place, one might reasonably suspect that he was not actuated by the most honorable motives in assailing a family of most respectable and virtuous ladies in a distant newspaper, which might never, perhaps, come under their observation. We have no wish, however, to judge the animus of your correspondent, or to deny that he has some imaginative power; but we do not hesitate to pronounce him totally disqualified for writing on the subject of convents, and to assert that, if he aspires to be a respectable character as a correspondent of the press, he must acquire more information than is to be gathered from the sentimental novel. The very first paragraph in your correspondent's article will prove the truth of what we say; for it is nothing else than an exhibition of bad grammar, unmeaning phraseology, slanderous innuendo, and a positive misrepresentation of facts and principles. These, indeed, are the main characteristics of his communication. Not to dwell upon minor considerations, let us advert simply to the claim which he has upon the confidence of your readers.

He speaks of *final vows* in the Visitation Convent at Washington, while there is no such thing known there as final vows. He alludes to the *dramatic* situation of a convent under the dome of the Capitol, while there is nothing dramatic in the fact, except for a dreamer who wanders more in the region of fancy than in the world of realities, and who cannot understand how the genius of our American Republic harmonizes in every respect with institutions the object of which is the practice of religious perfection and the education of female youth. Your correspondent tells us of a Miss Wight (or Wright), "a beautiful girl," who was sent to this convent at Washington while her family were in Europe. Now, this convent did not exist at that time; and, as to the young lady being beautiful, the writer of this, who knew her, has the impression that she was the very opposite of handsome. It is not true that she "was talked of for Lady Superior;" it was just the reverse. She was Directress of the Academy at the institution in Georgetown; but, fearing lest some other member of the community would be appointed in her place, she, in a spirit of pride, and in violation of her solemn vow of obedience, left the house,—not in "a monk's cloak" (for there were no monks within 100 miles of the place), but in the dress of one of the school-girls, which she found in the entry. Neither was her exit an *escape* from the premises, because no coercion is ever exercised to retain within the convent those who are determined to leave it. Equally false are the assertions of your correspondent about the daughter of the Emperor Iturbide, the daughter of Gen. Scott, and the daughter of Rear-Admiral Sands. None of these ladies ever entered the convent at Washington as members of the community. As to Miss Scott, her life was prolonged by her being in the institution at Georgetown, as Dr. Van Buren, physician of the establishment, testified. "Gath" asserts that the Visitation Convent is the oldest in the United States, which is not correct. The Ursulines, at New Orleans, and the Carmelites, in Maryland, had been founded many years before. The Sisters of Charity at Emmetsburg had also been organized before the Visitation Community.

We mention these blundering statements more particularly to show that your correspondent is not very reliable as to facts, and the truth of this imputation will appear still more plainly from the following remarks. To misrepresent conventual life, to exhibit it in an odious light, and to surround it with an air of mystery as a bugbear to the public, seem to be the whole scope of the article which you have published. This is manifest from the language of your correspondent: "the mystery of crypts," "these self-incarcerated women," and other ignorant phrases, which, although born of an empty brain, do not excuse the writer from the sin of dishonesty and injustice, because neither he nor any other man has a right to cast a public slur upon women who are models of their sex by their exalted virtue and their devotedness in the cause of education, without taking the trouble to ascertain the true character of their vocation and profession. Did your correspondent make this inquiry? If not, he stands convicted of libel.

His pen is equally conspicuous in bringing into juxtaposition the Jesuit College at Georgetown and the civil wars in the western part of France, as if there had been any connection or relation whatever between this school of learning and the troubles of the French nation. If the sameness of date supposes identity of design, why did not "Gath" inform your readers that the Constitution of the United States was adopted about the year 1789, and, therefore, it was the parent of the French Revolution with all its horrors? Oh, no! "Gath" wanted a blow at the Jesuits and the priests, and for this reason he says: "The year that college was opened for students by Father Carroll (1791), insurrections fomented by priests who would not take the oaths prescribed by the French Assembly broke out in the west coasts of France, and are known as the wars with the Chouans and the Vendeeans." He calls the people who thus opposed the Assembly "ultra-Catholic rebels." Now, in this sentence, there are two egregious falsehoods. The popular movement in LaVendee against the Government of the Assembly was not fomented by the clergy, for the clergy were acquitted of this in the official report of the Commission appointed by the Assembly itself to examine into the state of things in that part of France. Were the Vendeeans rebels? Rebels against whom? A rebel is one who takes up arms against a legitimate Government; but the Government of the Assembly, and of its precious offspring, the *Directory*, was nothing but an abominable usurpation; it was the madness of tyranny bursting over the country, for the obliteration of its most sacred traditions, political and religious—for the destruction of all rights, human and divine. It is true that the clergy would not take the oath prescribed by the French Assembly, because this oath required them to recognize the new Constitution, by which the property of the Church was confiscated, the clergy themselves rendered mere paid creatures of the State, all the ecclesiastical divisions of the country broken up, and intercourse with the Holy See strictly forbidden. The clergy could not lawfully take such an oath, and their refusal brought upon them all the fury of that impious gang that had seized the reins of power. In most of the principal cities, the clergy were hunted down and massacred in crowds. This was the cause of the wars in La Vendee and Brittany against the forces of the usurping Government; and the people who took part in it for the defense of their clergy and their religion, far from being rebels, were patriots of the purest and most exalted type, worthy of being named with the Maccabees of old, who deemed it better to die in battle than to witness the destruction of their altars and their firesides. But the sectional and cruel warfare which was carried on at a later period, after the pacification of La Vendee and the accession of Napoleon to power, admits of no justification. Much less are we inclined to vindicate those who conspired against the life of the First Consul by the explosion of an infernal machine. Two of the chief actors in this political wickedness received their merited punishment; while another, who was implicated in the plot,—an enthusiastic partisan of the legitimate dynasty,—was spared, to do penance, and to repair, as far as possible, by his holy and noble deeds in after-life, the criminal folly into which he had been betrayed. All this is fully sustained by the statements of your correspondent, if we strip them of their false coloring, and view the facts of the case according to their own merits.

J. Picot de Cloriviere, a few years after his arrival in the United States, became an ecclesiastical student in the Seminary at Baltimore, and was subsequently elevated to the priesthood. From an obituary notice of him which appeared in the *National Intelligencer*, of Washington (October, 1826), we extract the following:

> The most venerable Dr. Carroll, who then (1812) occupied the Archiepiscopal See of Baltimore, with his usual prudence and sagacity, discerned his merit, and commissioned him to share the labors of the extensive congregation of Charleston, in South Carolina. There he displayed that ardor for the glory of his Divine Master which glowed in his breast, and sowed seeds of piety which will long be cherished. His pious endeavors, however, were not permitted to fructify without the most desperate opposition. In these trying times he evinced a courage and a patience, in the discharge of his ministerial functions, worthy of the holy cause in which he was engaged. Archbishop Neale, too, was fully aware of his worth, and tendered to him, during his short administration, the most unequivocal marks of his affection and esteem. In 1819, when Charleston became an Episcopal See, Mr. de Cloriviere returned to the Diocese of Baltimore. He was affectionately received by the venerable Prelate, Dr. Marshal, and appointed to the important charge of Director of the Monastery of the Visitation, in Georgetown. Here a new field was opened to his zeal, his prudence, and his piety; and the citizens of Georgetown soon witnessed with joyful astonishment how deeply these virtues were rooted in his bosom. A monastery almost created anew; an edifice so noted for its taste and elegance, erected to the worship of the Almighty; an academy for the instruction of young ladies, established on the most extensive plan; a benevolent school to facilitate the education of those in less easy circumstances,—are lasting monuments of his zeal, and will long call to the minds of the citizens of the District the remembrance of the generous, pious, affable Joseph Peter Picot de Cloriviere.

Now, Mr. Editor, we appeal to your candor and sense of justice whether a man who was remarkable for his courage as a military officer, and for his many deeds of valor,—a man who, by his too ardent attachment to a noble cause, which he considered the cause of legitimacy, of right, of honor, and of patriotism, and who was misled by his enthusiasm into a mistaken and criminal project for the restoration of the lawful sovereign of France, but who subsequently repented of his fault, and spent the remainder of his life in the performance of duties which gained for him universal respect, praise, and gratitude,—we ask whether such a man can, with any decency or justice, be paraded before the public as the "bandit-priest?" If he ever was a bandit, he certainly was not so after his entering the ecclesiastical state, and hence the coarse epithet which your correspondent has applied to him is a gross calumny. He could just as well write a sensational story about St. Paul, the Apostle, who was one of the conspirators against the nascent Church of Christ, and who held the garments of the murderers who stoned to death the first Deacon of the Church, St. Stephen. But Paul was a very different man after his conversion to Christianity; and, if it would be impiety to call him the "assassin-Apostle," it is also impious to designate Cloriviere as "a bandit-priest."

If "Gath" cannot understand this argument, which tells so forcibly against his sense of justice, perhaps he will see more clearly the mendacity of the following elegant portion of his article. Speaking of Father Cloriviere at a time when he was exerting himself for the good of religion and the cause of education, he says: "In 1824 he excited the country, and revived the bloody episode of his early life, by proclaiming a miracle at the convent. This miracle was as mysterious as the plot in the Rue St. Nicaise, twenty-four years previously." Where was the mystery about this event? One of the Sisters in the convent, after a nine days' prayer, in union with that of Prince Hohenlohe was *instantaneously* cured of a serious illness under which she had been laboring for years. The moment after receiving the holy communion at the hands of Father Cloriviere, she felt that the disease had left her, and at once joined her companions in the exercises and duties of the community. Here was a simple fact which any one could verify, or at least investigate, by testimony. There was nothing mysterious in this for those who know that God sometimes works miracles in behalf of his faithful servants; but "Gath" probably belongs to that scientific school that sneers at everything supernatural, that will not permit the Almighty to dispense at times with the laws which He Himself made, and who would deny the miracles of Christ Himself if He were now on earth in human form. But, Mr. Editor, it cannot be said of your correspondent's assertion that there is no mystery in it; for, tell it not in Gath! what human intelligence can comprehend how a pious belief in the wonderful exercise of Divine goodness could be the revival of a bloody project or a bloody scene? The only solution of this question, so far as we can perceive, is, that the evil spirit which haunts your correspondent, and urges him to blacken the character of individuals, and cast odium upon Catholic institutions, possesses him to such a degree as to betray him into the grossest errors and inconsistencies.* His allusions to John Surratt and his unfortunate mother, while they prove what we say, are beneath notice.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, if our remarks do not suggest to your correspondent a more honorable course, and the propriety of observing the old proverb, *Ne sutor ultra crepidam*, we can only advise him, in the words of another old axiom, *Naviget Anticyram*.

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WASHINGTON, March 13, 1874.

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* "Gath" very ignorantly alludes to the cure of Mrs. Mattingly, in Washington, as an *alleged* miracle. Whoever reads the evidence of the fact, as detailed by the late Bishop England (volume 3 of his works), must either admit the miraculous character of that fact, or deny that there ever was such a thing as a miracle.

THE MOURNFUL BALLAD OF SAD WILLIAM.

Sad William was a man of mark;
For miles and miles around
Each worthy dog at him did bark;
He ne'er was sober found.

Though dark, his brow was hung with gloom;
Deep wisdom lit his eyes;
A kind of royal purple bloom
Did on his face arise.

His voice was thick with wisdom's speech,
And from his lips did roll
Long cautions loud, dear youth to teach,
To shun the sinful bowl.

And as he spake his tears would flow,
He'd mournful sip and think;
Then, shaking sad his head, he'd go
And take another drink.

Some tender friends of this sad man,
By Christian love inclined,
Did 'mong themselves a story plan
To work upon his mind.

With awful looks they told in fright
That one who drank like sin,
And, like him, went to bed each night
Exhaling clouds of gin,

Had sought to blow the candle out,
When lo! his breath took fire,
And straight he died and left no doubt
That drink had lit his pyre.

"Oh, William, think of this dread fate,"
To him these friends did say,
"And stop before it is too late;
Oh, William, do, we pray!"

Then William sat him down to mourn.
They left him in his fear;
And, in the morrow's early dawn,
Said he, as they drew near,

"I've thought, with many tears and true,
Of all you said last night,
And now I, solemn, promise you
I'll ne'er blow out a light!"

—*New York World.*

AUSTIN CHASUBLE'S LOVE CHANCE.

"One should try and be contented, Mrs. Bosely. We are all given what is needful for us, you know."

"So we be, sir, so we be; but the draught do come in at that 'ere door dreadful, it do. I feels it across my lines like the stroke of a stick, no less."

"Well, you must speak to your landlord; and, if he won't do anything, be patient. Patience is, etc., etc."

Thus I, curate of St. Stephen's-in-the West, to Mrs. Bosely, ex-laundress and present out-door pauper, in No. 3 Jinks alley, sitting on one of Mrs. Bosely's bottomless cane chairs, and

UTTERING WEAK PLATITUDES

by way of soothing Mrs. Bosely's complaints. Do not sneer, my reader. Is it not the special province of a curate to utter the said mildly moral sentences, and sit on bottomless chairs, for a given period out of every twenty-four hours? "Silence the complaint by relieving the want!" My friend, every old woman in the parish has a draughty door with which she would not part for the diamond mines of Golconda. Were I to give Mrs. Bosely a shilling, and bid her have her door mended, she would spend it in snuff and go on complaining. Were I to send a man to do it—I don't know, but I think she would resist actively, and, if overcome, would possibly take cold and die.

And, meanwhile, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Jones, and Mrs. Black have each their draughty door.

For all these reasons I quietly balanced myself on my purgatorial chair, and said that which was expected from me. Mrs. Bosely's room was about 6 feet square, and smelt strongly of herring and cabbage: result, probably, of Mrs. Bosely's dinner. The window—two panes of sooty glass—was shut and wedged, my hostess

OBJECTING ON PRINCIPLE TO FRESH AIR.

I had had no dinner, no lunch even, having been "visiting" since breakfast. My feet were in a pool of water, which had oozed in from under Mrs. Bosely's door. Something nearly allied—unless my shrinking senses deceived me—to the Norfolk Howard family, was leisurely patrolling the back of my neck. The preserved perfumes of dinner and Jinks alley made me feel sickish; but it was Mrs. Bosely's day for ten minutes' clerical comfort, and ten minutes she must accordingly have.

"And my rheumatics, sir," pursued the dame plaintively, "they be that dreadful I can't abide 'em. They crockles one all up like, they does."

"Your share of this world's afflictions, Mrs. Bosely," said I, settling my Roman collar—for the ten minutes were nearly up. "Rheumatism is a very painful thing, but one ought to count it a privilege to bear the crosses which——"

I had got thus far when I was interrupted by a sharp knock at the door.

"There's the taxes, drat 'em!" cried Mrs. Bosely, forgetting her pastor's presence in natural irritability. "Come in, do."

And accordingly there came in—not the taxes, but

A BEAUTIFUL GIRL

about 19; a girl with big, blue, lambent eyes; with a sweet, flushed face, oval-shaped, and dimpled like a baby's; with parted dewy lips, and great masses of glossy bronzed plaits coiled away under the sweeping plume of her broad felt hat; a girl to take away your breath, and make you curse the mud on your boots and the missing button on your ecclesiastical waistcoat.

"Lord ha' mercy!" quoth Mrs. Bosely, "if't isn't my young lady. An' how be you, my dear?"

"All right, thanks," said Mrs. Bosely's young lady in a cheerful, rather loud voice—as, without glancing at me, she shook the dame's stiff, wrinkled fingers in her small, lavender-kidded hand. "How is the rheumatism?"

"Mortal bad, miss, mortal bad!" replied Mrs. Bosely, delighted to begin all over again to a new auditor. "I can't abear 'em, an' that's the truth I tell you. They does crockle one up like."

"Ah, that's just what they were doing the last time I saw you, grannie," said the young lady, coolly; "and as they are no better, and that 'crockling' propensity must be very unpleasant, I'll tell you what I'll do. Have you ever heard of

A TURKISH BATH?"

"A what, miss?" asked Mrs. Bosely, to whom the word "bath" sounded very much as it might to one of those hydrophobic hounds with whom Mr. Grantley Berkely used to bore us so much a little while ago in the *Times*.

"A Turkish bath," repeated the girl, with cheerful distinctness, while I sat in silence—and did not laugh. "My uncle is older than you are, and has just had several, which have done him no end of good. You're put into hot water first, I think, and then cold is soused——"

"Water, m'm!" gasped Mrs. Bosely, almost speechless with natural disgust.

"Water, of course," replied her visitor. "What else? And then you're rubbed, and beaten, and you're joints are cracked, and—I don't quite know what else; but you come out beautiful!"

Mrs. Bosely groaned faintly.

"I should come out dead," she said solemnly; "it 'ould

KILL ME ON THE SPOT."

"It would cure you," retorted the young lady.

"You say the rheumatism is killing you now; so you must want to be cured, and I'll just bring a cab——"

"Look'ee here, miss," said Mrs. Bosely coaxingly—she evidently had reasons for not offending her visitor by too abrupt a refusal—"that 'ere—cure 'ould cost mints."

"It costs something, of course," remarked the girl; "but I shall pay that; and——"

"Miss Julit!" cried Mrs. Bosely, almost driven to desperation, "I couldn't let you. It 'ould be wrong. There, now! We must all ha' patience, you know, miss, in this vale 'o tears; and, as my clergyman was just a sayin' to me, one 'ad ought to count it a privilege to carry the crosses as is sent us."

"Oh, nonsense!" interrupted the girl, curtly. "It's all very well to carry crosses if you can't get any one to carry them for you; but if you can, drop them and be thankful."

"An' then, miss, I do think as the rheumatics is betterin' a little—I do, indeed, miss. They ain't so fixed like in the bones; an' I don't believe as I'd 'ave 'em at all if 'tweren't for

THAT DRATTED DOOR,

as the draught do cut me in 'alf, it do."

"Why, Mrs. Bosely, I sent some one to mend that door."

"Ah! an' indeed 'twas very good o' you, miss. A boy, he did come; but he made such a jawin' an' clatterin' round, I knowed as he couldn't do nothink; an', not to deceive you m'm, I'm that shaky I can't abear worritin'."

"Why, you troublesome old thing," cried the girl, merrily, "he would have done it all right. Let *me* look at it."

And then she turned round, and espied me in my dark corner by the door.

"Why, who's this, Mrs. Bosely?" she asked quickly. "Your widowed granddaughter? How do you do, my girl? and why don't you come and take care of your poor old——"

This was *too* much. I had already been shocked to the soul by this girl's levity; but to be taken for an ill-conditioned young woman! Anathematizing from the bottom of my heart my classically hairless face and rigidly lengthy coat, I rose up, while Mrs. Bosely exclaimed:

"Why, lor bless you, dear! that be

MR. JAZIBLE, MY MINISTER."

"I hope I am not in your way," I said stiffly, seeing she had the grace to blush, but relenting because the blush made her so wonderfully pretty.

"I beg your pardon, Mr.——Jezebel. I——"

"Chasuble," I corrected, rather warmly.

"Mr. Chasuble," I really beg your pardon; but that corner is so dark, I could not see you properly. Perhaps you can tell me what is to be done for Mrs. Bosely's door."

Her manner was deliciously frank. I suggested that something be nailed against the crack——

"The very thing!" she said, promptly. "A capital idea. One of those red flannel sausage things that men carry round in the snow. Now, Mrs. Bosely, where can I get one?"

"Oh, don't 'ee trouble, miss," replied that individual, very uncomfortably. "It don't matter, the door don't. One gets used to 'em, somehows; and——"

"She likes it!" exclaimed the girl, indignantly. "She likes a draught. Mrs. Bosely, now can you? and at your age, too! Why, how old are you?"

"Sixty-eight, or som'ereabouts," Mrs. Bosely mumbled. "Now don't 'ee worrit, Miss Julit, dear. There aint no doin' nothink with that door nohow, there aint."

"Sixty-eight!" repeated Juliet (what a pretty name it was), "and you don't know how to stop a draught yet! Mrs. Bosely, I'm ashamed of you. And now I think of it, I saw some of those red sausage things in a little shop at the corner. Mr. Chasuble, would it trouble you to

BUY SOME FOR ME?

I would go myself, but I see it is drizzling, and rain takes all the curl out of my feather."

She extended a little velvet purse as she spoke; and of course I had to take it. It was hardly consistent with the dignity of a priest of the Church to be running errands for strange young ladies; but, when those young ladies wear white ostrich plumes, liable to be uncurled by rain, drooping over their shining braids, and when they issue their commands in a sweetly royal tone, and smile on you so as to show two little, rosy dimples at the corners of their mouths, he would be hardly human who could refuse to sacrifice his dignity to their pleasure.

I did not refuse. I went out meekly, and I bought some of the "red sausage things" at the little shop. Had I not been senior curate, I would have carried them off like a coil of gigantic bloodworms over my arm. As it was, I made the shopboy carry them, and accompanied him back to Mrs. Bosely's. I don't know that there was any necessity for me to return there—except to return the purse; I forgot that. Of course I was bound to return the purse to its owner.

"Have you got them? Thanks. Well, you haven't been long" (very condescendingly); "and now we had better nail them up at once. I found some nails in Mrs. Bosely's cupboard. Oh, fancy her keeping her butter in a blacking-pot!—and here's a flat-iron for a hammer. I think you had better

GET UP ON THE CHAIR

and do the top part."

The ease with which this young lady delivered her commands was superb. I demurred feebly.

"I am afraid it will hardly hold my weight, Miss—Miss——. Perhaps the boy——"

But the boy had put his burden down and disappeared.

"Try," said the girl, with monosyllabic severity.

And I tried. What else could I do? The crazy article creaked terribly, and then gave a portentous snap.

Mrs. Bosely groaned.

"You had better get down again," observed my tyrant, calmly. "I did not know you were so heavy. Never mind. I'll do it, and you can hold the chair, and give me the nails."

She sprang up as she spoke. There was only a gentle creak this time. I thought of St. Antony; but how shut my eyes now when I had to hand her the nails? Such a pretty little, plump hand, too, as took them! It went to my heart to see how often the flat-iron came down on the soft, taper fingers, instead of the refractory nail. Mrs. Bosely groaned at intervals. She was evidently in the depths of depression. Three uncombed male heads blocked up the sooty little window without. Audible comments on "whatever parson wor up to with that 'ere swell girl" floated on the air. I felt hot,

RED IN THE FACE—

not happy, by any means; and yet I was almost sorry when the task was done, and stepping down from her perch as lightly as a sparrow, she began to draw on her gloves with a triumphant—

"Doesn't your door look beautiful, Mrs. Bosely? Now, don't you ever complain of a draught again."

"No, miss, that I never won't," said Mrs. Bosely, with prompt fervor.

"And if your rheumatism keeps bad, tell me, and we'll try the Turkish baths."

"Don't 'ee talk on't, miss. 'Taint nothing to speak on, it aint."

"All right. Good-by, then, or I shall be too late for our 'At home.' Good afternoon, Mr. Chasuble. Much obliged for your help."

And so with a shake of the crone's hand, and a smiling nod to me, she was gone. How dark the room looked!

"Ladies never think as they're a keepin' us waitin' for our teas," grumbled Mrs. Bosely, ungratefully; and seeing her rise and begin to fumble with a big, black kettle, I took the hint and departed likewise.

I also wanted my tea, or rather my dinner; and yet I was not so hungry as I had been awhile ago. Out of the puddles of Jinks alley, through the smuttiness of Silver street, past the sunlit bustle of Notting Hill, down a modest row of shops, terminating in some equally modest lodging-house, "giving" (as the French say) on a large dairy, a cab stand, a dissenting chapel, and a music shop; and so into my own abode, the first of the row of furnished apartments.

It had never occurred to me before; but

HOW LONELY THEY LOOKED!

Jane, the lodging-house slavey,—a young damsel of plump form and smut embellished face, clad in a dirty cotton frock, fastened with huge brass pins at the back, which pins had a trick of giving way and bursting out at the smallest provocation, and in a manner which was positively alarming when one regarded the amplitude of her proportions; with a huge chignon, composed of dusty black wool, over which occasional streaks of greasy light hair meandered capriciously, and ornamented by a flapping oval of ragged crochet always on one side,—brought me my dinner—i. e., a large fat chop, black without, crimson within, and swimming in a pond of oil and cinders, three humid potatoes, decorated with many black spots, and a segment of cold rice pudding with the mark of her thumb in one side—and spread it on the little square table before the fire. Anglican clergymen are not given to pampering the flesh; but it did not look inviting. Somehow I caught myself fancying the damsel of the white feather and sealskin jacket seated opposite me, and

SHUDDERED AT THE IDEA

of offering her a half of the gory chop! How would those rose-tipped little fingers like to use these dull, blackish-handled knives? Were they smarting from the flat-iron now? I wondered.

This was too much. Did St. Anthony sit and dream of his temptress after she was gone? With a violent effort I rose, rang the bell, and resolving to banish mine with the dinner things, took up the *Times* and tried—very unsuccessfully—to bury myself in the report of a recent Church Congress.

I went to see Mrs. Bosely again in a few days—a *very* few days; but it is the duty of a curate to look after his flock; and why neglect this venerable sheep? She was alone this time, and, though I stayed three-quarters of an hour, no one else entered; and as Mrs. Bosely appeared in low spirits, I tried to cheer her by alluding to that cheerful young person, Miss Juliet.

"My young lady," groaned Mrs. Bosely. "Ah! she be a terrible lively one, ben't she, sir?"

"Very lively and amiable," I replied cautiously. "You have no draught from your door now?"

"Ne'er a bit, sir. Wasn't that like her now? It be most too stived a' present; and I might ha' friz here all these years, and ne'er a one o' my visitin' gentry—savin' your presence, sir, as of course I don't mean you—would ha' thought o' doin' nothink to keep the cold out. Not they!"

This was ungenerous; also, considering the extreme ill-will with which Mrs. Bosely had submitted to her visitor's alterations, it was inconsistent. I smothered my feelings, however, and merely observed, with mild severity:

"Well, I trust you will feel properly grateful for the kindness of Miss Juliet—a

WHAT IS HER NAME?"

"Which, indeed I don't know, sir, as it's a thing I never can remember, is names; not as I could ever say hern, though she telled it me twice; and I knows as it had a devil—if you'll excuse it, sir—at the end on't."

"A devil!" I repeated, starting.

"Aye, sir, as is just what I said, an' with the self-same look as you has on you now."

I felt flattered.

"'Miss Julit, says I, 'that ben't your name, surely?'

"'Yes, grannie, it is,' says she; 'and if you want to remember it, just you think of the old gentleman.'

"'But no, m'm,' says I, 'the Lord preserve me from thinking on any sich person as is a-goin' about here a roarin' lion seekin' whom he might devour. 'An',' says I, 'if you'll excuse me, miss, I'll call you by your christenen' name instead,' which I allers do, sir, reglar. God bless her."

I too made up my mind to call her Juliet; for how could I—even taking St. Anthony into question—associate those laughing lips and rosy cheeks with the Prince of Darkness?

It was not long before I saw her again. In fact, our visiting routes appeared to coincide, for we were continually meeting, now in one house and now in another, and I cannot say that I was always edified by the words which fell from my fair acquaintance's lips on these occasions. She had a way of

RIDING ROUGHSHOD

over anything which had the slightest approach to what she called "cant," and which was generally the pious sentences of resignation which many of the parishioners were at trouble to bring forth for my approval. She once spoke of Job as a "person of most unfortunate dirty habits;" and hoped that an old crossing-sweeper, with whom we were both acquainted, and who had Mrs. Bosely's objection to baths, both Turkish and otherwise, would not end by getting into the patriarch's condition. She read the Bible in as lively a tone as if it were a novel, and spoke of St. John's Epistles as "jolly!"

Once I felt obliged to remonstrate with her, took the book into my own hands, and put it away. She stared at me with a lovely rising blush, and as we went down-stairs said:

"Mr. Chasuble, did I offend you to-day?"

"Offend *me?* No."

"Then why——"

"I am afraid of your offending these people's principles by such expressions. Please don't be offended,"—and indeed I was coloring violently,—"but remember, they do not know what you mean as well as I do. You would not like your heedless tongue to harm other people's souls, I am sure."

"Of course not; but——. Who would mind what I say?"

"Everybody who knows and likes you as I,—as you deserve to be liked."

When I got out into the street I felt hot and breathless. What had I been on the point of saying? Nothing very dreadful; and yet I was thankful from the bottom of my heart that I had checked myself before saying it, and betraying—what?

Before I went to bed that night I was in love,—in love with an irreverent little girl, with blue eyes and a dimpled cheek; and after this I became very unhappy. I loved, and yet I quarreled with my love, repulsed it, turned away from it; and then, like a weak, inconsistent fool, took it in my arms and hugged it. Of course this latter proceeding was utter madness; for what had I, Austin Chasuble, in common with this willful, impetuous, richly-robed damsel? I did not even know her name, rank, or anything but that her manners were those of a lady, her dress that of one reared in the lap of luxury; and I did know, only too well, that I received a bare hundred a year as curate of St. Stephen's, and an additional fifty from my mother, the widow of the late Very Rev. Dean of Bibchester, and still living with my sisters in a cozy house within the Cathedral close of that town. Now, stretch a hundred and fifty pounds as far as you may, I defy you to make it keep one person in luxury, let alone two. It might keep two, with painful economy, in some remote country parts; but in London!

What could I do?

The girl had fairly bewitched me; yet, like a madman, instead of avoiding her society,

I SOUGHT IT.

I found out the days she visited the poor, and not only devoted those to the same errand, but almost every other as well, lest I might by accident miss one chance of seeing her. Surcingle, the junior curate, said I left him nothing to do outside the church. He was perfectly correct in his statement.

Would I not have walked myself to death rather than let him incur the danger of meeting my bonny Juliet in the West End slums? By degrees I grew thin and haggard, between combating with my love passion and trying to devise means for satisfying it—so haggard, indeed, that sometimes the bright eyes would look at me compassionately, and she would say:

"Mr. Chasuble, you look awfully ill. I don't believe you give yourself half enough food or rest. You ought to lay up, and have some one to look after you."

Ah! how gladly would I have laid up if I had had her to look after me; to look in once a week or so, as she did on Mrs. Gridla, and ask me how I did, with that frank, inspiring smile of hers.

Another time she hurt me cruelly by saying, as I was opening her umbrella for her:

"One thing I like so much in you Ritualistic clergymen, Mr. Chasuble, is

YOUR NOT MARRYING.

It makes you so much more useful among the poor. You couldn't give all your time to them, as you do, if you had an exigeante wife at home; and I always thought it one of the great advantages the Roman clergy possessed over ours."

It was like a knife through my heart that she could say this, and be glad of it; and with difficulty I commanded myself enough to reply:

"Celibacy, certainly, has its recommendations in some cases; but you must remember, Miss Juliet, it is wholly voluntary with us, not enforced, as with the Roman priesthood."

"Then it is all the more right and sensible of you," she answered warmly; and, shaking my hand, departed.

That night I felt desperately unhappy. It was perfectly true that hitherto I had regarded celibacy as my particular vocation; had extolled the benefits, mundane and spiritual, of that state; and enlarged, both at home and abroad, on the drawbacks and general inferiority of a married clergy. Indeed, if I ever condescended to admit any dreams in which woman took a part, she always appeared as a pale, spiritual creature, with lofty brow, deep violet eyes, and palely-golden hair banded Madonna-wise on either side of her transparent temples—some "rare, pale Margaret," or heavenly-minded Hilda, whose heart, being already inclosed within the sacred atmosphere of the Church, might make a worthy helpmate to one of the pastors of that establishment.

Such was my ideal—an ideal on which I had more than once expounded in eloquent gravity to my admiring mother and sisters in the Cathedral close at Bibchester, and to which I had in my college days inscribed various sonnets of varying excellence—sonnets in which the heroine's slight, pale fingers, inspired glance, and lily-like complexion appeared on every page. And now behold me! "fallen, fallen, fallen from my high estate," and hungering mightily for a

VERY FLESH-AND-BLOOD DAMSEL,

with saucy eyes and ripe lips—a damsel without a trace of either heavenliness, ill-health, or inspiration about her—a girl of the period, who talked enjoyingly of "delicious whitebait lunches at Greenwich," told her poor protegés that she looked pale of course because she had been dancing till morning at "such a jolly ball," and insisted, with honest deprecation of a higher motive, that she only visited the poor because it was "fun."

"One gets so awfully tired of rich, 'haw-haw,' sleeky, proper people, you know, Mr. Chasuble. They do get frightfully slow after a time; and so I come down among the slums now and then for a fillip, just as gourmands take a pill or a glass of bitters before dinner."

I remonstrated warmly against this. Fain indeed, would I have made myself consistent by making an angel out of her, but she set down her foot, and would not have it at any price; so as I might not love a saint, I e'en lay down in the dust and worshiped a sinner. Ay, good heavens! how I worshiped her! and I

DID NOT EVEN KNOW HER NAME!

One day I betrayed myself.

She had mentioned on one occasion that she always went to see Mrs. Bosely on a Friday. I went to see Mrs. Bosely on a Friday also. Fasting days are, I consider, peculiarly adapted to works of charity; and accordingly we encountered each other one afternoon at the entrance of Jinks' alley, just as it was coming on to rain.

"Barely in time for shelter," she said, without stopping; and I only lifted my hat smilingly in return, and hurried on to get the dame's door open. She came scudding in after me, laughing and shaking the raindrops off her skirts; and I had taken the umbrella from her before either of us noticed that the room was empty save of ourselves. Mrs. Bosely had gone out; and as our baffled eyes met each other in their return from the vain search, there must have been something ludicrous in the situation, for we both laughed.

"It seems we have come on the same errand," I said, coloring consciously.

"It seems we are

ALWAYS COMING ON THE SAME ERRAND,"

she retorted. "I was just thinking to-day that I never come to see my old people without finding you, too, Mr. Chasuble; but I hardly calculated on finding *only* you."

"You forget they are my people also," I said, vexed with myself for reddening still more under her words,—"if not more so than yours. It is my business to look after them."

"Your business and my pleasure. Well, both combined bring us together pretty often."

"Not so often as to be unpleasant to you, I hope," I said—so anxiously, poor fool, as if my life hung on the answer.

"Certainly not, Mr. Chasuble—I rather like it, though you do scold me about Job, and trample on all my little pet weaknesses."

"Not very hardly, I think, Miss Juliet—I hope not, at least."

"I don't know," she answered, giving her head a little willful shake as she stood, drying the soles of her boots at the small fire. "However, I am resigning myself to being trampled on to-day, for I must wait till the rain is over, and I want to wait till Mrs. Bosely comes in. I shouldn't like to go away without bidding the ridiculous old thing

GOOD-BY."

"Good-by!" I repeated vaguely.

Some of the rain must have run down my back just then—such a cold shiver ran through me. "You are not—surely you are not going away!"

She looked up, her blue eyes wide with surprise. My tone must have sounded of the despair I felt.

"Indeed I am. Don't think I'm tired of my ragged friends; but I leave London next week, and I shall be too busy to come down to them again; so you will have them all to yourself in the future."

I felt I was growing white as death. I could not speak or look at her.

"I am afraid you are rather glad," she said, brushing the dried mud stain off her boot with one of Mrs. Bosely's dusters. "But I haven't corrupted your flock very much. I think I say worse things when you are here than when I'm alone."

Still no answer. The words

WOULD NOT COME.

"I know I did say, 'The nearer the church the further from God,' when Mrs. Gridlan said so long as she could hear St. Stephen's bells and see you she wouldn't repine at going to church," the girl went on with a sort of mirthful penitence, "and I burst out laughing when that fat old Mrs. Ball told me she felt like a 'sparrer on a 'ousetop.' But it is so difficult not to laugh, isn't it? And how does a sparrow on a housetop feel?"

Some one felt lonelier than than any sparrow on a housetop just then, and found it rather difficult not to burst out crying into the bargain.

"You will have to forgive me, now I am going," she said, drying the other sole with great care. "I feel quite sorry you are not going away somewhere, too. You must want a holiday."

A holiday when my work was connected with her!

"Are you going for long, Miss Juliet?" I asked rather hoarsely.

"Oh, I am going for good. At least I am not coming back to live in London again."

"Not at all! Oh! Juliet,

SHALL I NEVER SEE YOU AGAIN?"

The words broke from me without any will of my own.

It was vain attempting to restrain them; and only when they were spoken I knew by the rush of color to her face what I had done.

"Forgive me, do forgive me!" I stammered brokenly. "I never meant—but it seemed so sudden. To lose you altogether—I cannot bear it. I——"

"Mr. Chasuble," she interrupted, blushing very much, but speaking in a kind, womanly tone, "surely you are not going to say anything foolish. If you are, pray stop."

"Is it foolish to love you?" I exclaimed, losing my head altogether.

And then in the same moment it rushed over me how utterly foolish,—nay, insane—such love was; and I sat down by the rickety little table, and, burying my face in my hands, groaned aloud at my own madness.

She came close to me, and said in her coaxing, pleasant voice:

"Mr. Chasuble, pray don't. Of course I forgive you. You did not mean anything. You are a little over-tired, that's all. Pray don't take it to heart."

Nothing could be more generous, more kindly, ladylike; but I would not take the indulgence. Every tone of her liquid voice fanned my passion; and

I BURST OUT AGAIN,

not looking at her.

"I did mean it. I do mean it. I love you, foolishly if you will, but with all my heart. How could you not see it? Why, it has been heaven to be near you though I knew I could never win you—a poor curate, without even enough to keep himself. And you so fair, so——" I choked. I was fairly crying like a baby, with my face still hidden. "I know I ought not to tell you. I never meant to. It was enough to see you now and then; but if you go——"

"Poor fellow!" she said, as pitifully as if I had been Mrs. Ball's rheumatic grandson, and laying her little gloved hands on my bowed head. "I'm so sorry, I never guessed it, indeed. Of course it was very foolish; and how you could—but you'll soon get over it."

Her well-meant consolation only stabbed me more keenly. The rain fell in a constant "spit, spit," down the chimney on to the hot coals. A mangy hen sauntered into the room and commenced pecking at my boot heels. The wet from our two umbrellas trickled together in a little pool on the muddy floor.

"I would give my life to win you," I sobbed out, ashamed to lift my head; "and I cannot, I cannot."

"NO, YOU CAN'T,"

she said firmly. Then, after a moment, in which I did not speak, "I think I had better go away."

Another silence; then in a softer tone:

"Don't cry. Please, please don't. I'm not worth it a bit, and I'm so sorry! Oh! you poor boy! I wish you wouldn't—I am so very, very sorry!"

The coaxing fingers glided from my head to the hands which covered my face. I felt their kindly clasp for a second; then a light, gentle touch, like the brush of a rose-leaf on my forehead, and—she was gone!

Before I could reach the door she was almost at the entrance of the alley, and I knew I had lost her—lost her forever.

I went home that day feeling like a man who had passed through heaven and lost it for ever. Only the touch on my forehead remained to save me from utter misery. If I had had one grain of common sense, I might have known that it was the seal of my condemnation, the surest sign that she did not and could not love me as I loved her, for one single moment; but

I WAS MAD

—mad as only a man who loves vainly can be.

A telegram was lying on my lodging-house table. I did not even notice it till evening—I was too wretched; but when the girl came in to lay the cloth she pointed it to me, and I tore it open. It was from my mother, summoning me to Bibchester on important business. Of course I hurried off by the first train on the following day; and on my arrival was informed that the Rector of Farleycombe—a pretty, rural village about three miles from Bibchester—was just dead; and my mother had prevailed with the patron, an old admirer of her own, to offer me the living.

An income of six hundred a year mine in one day.

Of course I had to stay some days in Bibchester to settle matters. Nearly ten indeed had elapsed before I returned to town to bid adieu to Juliet. Yes, come what might, I had resolved to find her, and implore her to try and

LOVE ME SUFFICIENTLY

to give up her gay London life and share my own comfortable, if quiet, home among the green and sunny Kentish hop-fields. Naturally, with this view, I went first to Mrs. Bosely.

"An' you be a-goin' away, too, sir!" cried the dame, when I told her the news. "Well, I never! Seems like as I'll be left all alone; an' my rheumatics that bad my legs is swollen right up, an' the prespiration runs off me in streams, it do. Yes, sir, I had to take the things off the door, they did make it so dratted 'eavy, an' stuff the air up so; and now Miss Julit's gone,—God bless her,—she won't take no offense."

"Then she is gone?" I asked, half expecting it, and making up my mind to follow her.

"Gone! eh, yes, sir, all the way to Italy,

SHE AND HER HUSBAN';

though whatsumdever they wants in that Popish place I can't imagine for the life o' me. Ah! she was a darling, she were! Just 'ee look at the piece o' cake she sent me. Ain't it a big lump? An' there's her letter, which there's summut about you in it for sure."

I only glanced at the wedge of iced and luscious cake; but I took the thick sheet of creamy paper, and read it steadily through. I was past emotion now.

"Dear Mrs. Bosely," it said, "this is to bid you good-by; for I am going to marry my cousin, Lord Danescourt. We have been engaged for more than a year, and now he won't wait any longer, but insists on carrying me right away from London; so, as he is far stronger than I am, I am forced to yield, and shall not see you any more. Don't forget me, and mind to wish me joy over the cake and wine. Also bid Mr. Chasuble good-by for me. I liked him very much. Always your hearty friend,

"JULIET MANDEVILLE."

That was ten years ago, and

I AM UNMARRIED STILL.

I am more than ever convinced that celibacy is the true and proper state for the clergy, and I make that condition a sine qua non with my curates. But I keep Juliet's perfumed note hidden away in the desk where I write, and the touch of her fresh young lips has kept me from all others ever since. I think it was the innocently cordial, frank manner which led me to fancy her. It may be she was only a heartless coquette amusing herself with a mild flirtation. I only know hers was the only girl-kiss that ever pressed my face, and none have ever brushed it away.—*Once a Week.*

TO MY NATIVE LAND.

I've been a wanderer all my days,
Since childhood's wreath of infancy
Stole from my brow; I've sung thy lays
On many a trackless, foamy sea,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

In far-off Ind, the land of gold,
Where fairest rose-embowered groves
Within their fragrant arms do hold
The incense of ten thousand cloves,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

'Neath Austral's grandly-towering trees,
Where odors from the sweetest flowers
Perfume the light, ambrosial breeze,
And days pass brief as Eden's hours,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

Through olive-browed, wild Araby,
Where dark-hued maids with brightest eyes
Cast beaming looks of love on me,
Outrivaling the star-decked skies,—
My Land,
I've sung and sighed for thee.

I've roamed through every beauteous spot
That can be traced upon our Earth,
And, 'mid their glories, ne'er forgot
The "Sea-Girt Isle" that gave me birth,—
My Land,
Through all I've sighed for thee.

JAMES LAVELLE.

Terrible Wrongs.

The California papers relate a story of wrong and suffering that is not often equaled. In 1858 a Mr. Strong and his wife, steady, industrious people, came across the plains, and secured a pre-emption ranch of 200 acres in Mendocino County. They had just succeeded in clearing off the underbrush and making their homes comfortable, when two stock raisers, named Giger and Alexander, saw the place, and wanted to buy it, but Mr. Strong refused to sell, saying that he was too old to move again. He persevered in this determination, and the men swore vengeance on his obstinacy. Killing a neighbor's cow on his farm they accused him of the deed, aroused public clamor against him, and, by perjury, had him sent to State Prison last July. They then laid their plots against his wife, and on the 25th of last month she was found dead in a gorge near the house, with a bullet hole through her head. Suspicion was then directed against the two drovers, and the evidence is now so strong that their punishment is deemed certain. A petition for Strong's pardon is in the Governor's hands.

SUMNER.

Still More About the Great Senator.

Current Estimates of Him---Anecdotes and Analyses.

His House and Its Contents.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1874.

A few more words personal to the deceased Senator of Massachusetts will conclude what I have had to say.

HIS AIDS TO GREATNESS.

Mr. Sumner had those extraneous things to put him in the way of career and fame: respectable parentage and a good education; a law-preceptor, in Justice Story, of national affinity, whose patronage was a path to higher places; some foreign travel under good introductions; and, finally, a remarkably loyal and supporting Commonwealth, of which it might be said, Scripturally: "It gave the angels charge concerning him, and in their hands they bore him up."

But the above aids to greatness are not uncommon. Who has them not, or has not had them? Who has not some friend whose favor leads upward and farther on? How many young men go from college to Europe with a letter of credit, and waste years and the money and patience of their parents? The two things essential to the deceased man of state were Charles Sumner and Massachusetts. He had the reverent, methodical, earnest, and man-imbued nature of the Commonwealth, her steady habits and love of wise society, devotion to books and expanding principles, and deep belief that she was founded piously, and that her example was necessary to the world. Her grave Governors, thoughtful orators, brave organization, and public spirit, were like something immemorial and hoar with age to him, old and substantial as English or Jewish history, which, by their unbroken course, seemed founded in the very conception of God, and watched by His Providence. The Unitarian theology he espoused destroyed none of these impressions, but put the poesy of humanity upon them, and, in a sense, Christianized Plymouth Rock: the grimness of elder Massachusetts relaxed; the witch-fires, and Quaker whippings, and ecclesiastical assizes lay back in shadow; and fair Harvard produced her more joyous Sumners to look always upon the human race in the light of a sentiment.

HIS FRESHNESS.

He was always a little verdant and countryfied. He believed what people told him at the time, like a child. He came to Washington at Justice Story's suggestion, and is still remembered by those who saw him first as the most persimmon-like of green things, with a high collar and long legs, easily quizzed, plain in questioning, not novel in suggestions, and, with much knowing, unworldly still. He saw a slave near Baltimore, which he was told was such, with wonder, indignation, and inquisitiveness. The Supreme Court was the very forum of Sinai to him, and, three weeks before he died, he told me about drinking the Judicial Madeira with John Marshall. He went to England, and attended Victoria's coronation, and lunched with George Peabody, whom he described as exceedingly penurious. I was struck with his account of himself hiring a court-dress, securing a room near the Abbey of Westminster to slip it on, and, at 4 o'clock of the morning, presenting himself at the transept, the first of all, to be admitted. "I had seat No—," he said, "in Poets' Corner, near the grave of ——;" and, as he said "Poets' Corner," at the age of 63, you would think he had begun a ghost-story and was a child. He said the Peers' daughters all around him were munching sandwiches and snacks, as they do on the most holy occasions,—if the Final Assize of man is long, it will be interrupted by an Englishman's voice saying, "Give us summat to eat!"—and that they offered this young, strange, hungry Yankee something; but his bashfulness equaled his curiosity, and till 4 o'clock p. m. he had nothing in his stomach.

HIS ORTHODOXY.

The days of Mr. Sumner in Europe were spent finding out places and men of great example. He accepted the approved opinion of time and the judgment of others, and never was a good original critic. I remember that Mr. Trumbull once complained of Sumner for saying that he knew Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln was abominable, and yet had never taken the pains to go to see it. Still this was his way. He accepted the reasonable verdict of authority, and his convictions were general, though he was not good to pick anything to pieces. The nation has a sparsity of broad, synthetic minds, and a surplus of smart, analytic men.

We laugh at the didactic man nowadays; and pretty, kid-fingered Bulwer, in one of his novels, sneers at the opinionated Johnson, forgetful that few of that big critic's judgments are not still ominous as Leyden-jars to the literary little-folks. Out of the propensity to analyze everything in nature and society comes the scandalousness of the age; and the very purity of the virgin's cheek is satisfactorily proved to be composed of so much nicotine as to show the complexion and habits of the man who kissed her. I never heard Charles Sumner tell a loose, impeaching story. He is the author of no personal charges that I know of. He took the record of President Grant's message and the list of his appointments, and put together—not took apart—a character. He constructed his opponent, instead of picking him to pieces. Herein lies the vigor of portraiture: that it makes instead of unmakes. I think that to this synthetic force is to be ascribed much of Mr. Sumner's achievement. He *made* men of both the master and the slave.

HIS LIBERALITY.

His disposition was totally averse to criticising mankind on the theory of general depravity. I never heard him say so, but I believe that he took a rather broad-gauge view of the follies and peccadilloes of human nature, and of the misapplication of instrumentalities. I do not know that I am putting this as I feel it, and I am quite sure that a good many people who never saw the man at all, but worshiped him afar off, will call me to account. This is the privilege of the ass, who would rather have his thistle as he conceives it, instead of the way Nature put it up.

I mean to say that Mr. Sumner was no scourge of justice, no Pharisee in the temple, and that he did not make his mind a tribunal to judge the quick and the dead, but, keeping himself clean, held others accountable only as they crossed the current of his friendship or his political mission.

Judge Taney was repellant to him as the bold and personified jurisprudence of Slavery, and he did not care how pure or honest he was, but charged on him as Saul smote the priests of the Amalekites. The more abused but harmless relic of Caleb Cushing, he renewed affiliation with.

He would not trouble his mind with a mass of imputation; for, if he had believed it, what right had it to enter into his house and abide there. Tales of crime, tangles of intrigue, mare's nests of sensation, no more came into his house than the neighboring missionary to tell him to take wine off his table. He would neither be bored nor prayed with. He kept the majesty of himself sovereign; gave his confidence to whom he pleased; worked for his friends, not like a dog, but like a lion; demanded what he thought they were qualified for and entitled to; and, as to the rest of the patronage, he treated it like the cock on the dung-hill, scattering it to the political hens and pullets.

HIS ORDINARY LIFE.

He was imperious without being selfish. A selfish man wants all he can get, and cares for nobody else. An imperious man, like this, demands what he is entitled to, and demands it for a friend as for himself. Mr. Sumner had no miserly qualities. He disliked to dine alone. He would take his cane and visit a sick man up a back street, and [illegible] oil and wine like the most sumptuous Samaritan. He had no passion for humor, but a ready laugh, a high-comedy way of portraying a character, so as to say nothing fierce, but give the faintest shade of caricature; and he often told stories satirical upon himself.

HIS EGOTISM,

so much spoken of, was not the egotism of personal appearance, nor of oratory. It was the egotism of confidence,—the fixed belief that his positions and his way were right; that what he had finished was as admirable as that which he was going to do; and he held his career in reverent reminiscence, his speeches as milestones in a great human performance, and his opponents, while they held their ground, to be dislodged by the sublimest artillery. Destroy this nature, and you destroy the man. Without it, what would we be lamenting to-day?

HIS INDISCRETION.

The death of Mr. Sumner was probably hastened by his sedentary habits, and strong gusts of feeling and passion, which set his heart flying, and almost invariably laid him up for days. He would have been more of a man had he fed that large body with more method, exercised it more actively, and slept upon an emptier stomach. His habits were English in an American climate and with an American temperament. It must be accounted to the abuse of Nature's endowments by such men that they walk the ground in mighty girth and stature, and do not know how to use their arms or legs. Here was a fine physical being, who lived in street-cars, in a chair, at the end of a table, and in bed, almost altogether. He never gratified his backbone with a spurt on a colt. He did not ride into the wind for rose-color and appetite. Around his heart the fats collected; the muscles clinched like parasite-vines around an unwatched tree, and he died in a strong man's agony.

Speaker Blaine was one of the witnesses of the death-bed scene.

"He suffered intensely," said Blaine; "his breath was fetched up like the painful drawing of well-buckets. His face contracted at the point where the eyes in agony seek blindly for each other across the bridge of the nose, prying through the portage of the head, as Shakespeare says; and an 'Oh!' came now and then from his unconscious senses."

HIS DEPENDENTS.

Mr. Blaine tells the following curious tale about Mr. Sumner:

"I asked him one day what he expected of the colored race, that he was giving so much time to.

"'Well,' he said, 'they will be a dependent and amiable peasantry, requiring all the safeguards of the national protection.'

"I thought," continued Blaine, "that he expressed it well. Neither Mr. Sumner, nor anybody, knew the speed at which the race would advance. Why, there are four or five negroes in Congress whom nobody can attack with temerity. There are Lynch, Ransier, Rapier, Elliott; and every year or so we discover a more capable negro than we had. Gath," said Blaine, "every public man has his uses. We went ahead with Reconstruction further than we ever expected, and anticipated years of little difficulties by the political quarrel we had with Andrew Johnson. Opposition extorted aggression, and Sumner, Stevens, and those Radical innovators took advantage of Johnson's resistance to make their measures those of a consolidated party."

I asked Mr. Blaine if he thought the work of Sumner would not now be suspended for years, as to the remnant of rights and privileges required by the African citizens. "Oh no!" he answered, "I think not. There's Rockwood Hoar, a very substantial man, and probably good for many years of public life, who holds the same ideas. The thing is started, and it will go, with more or less speed, like everything inevitable in our country."

Mr. Blaine added that, in the last ten years, New England had produced three men of the first rank in the Senate: Collamer, Fessenden, and Sumner. He said Collamer had some qualities possessed by neither of the others, and alluded with some humor and deprecation to Sumner's reference to Senator Foot, of Vermont, as "the walking gentleman of the Senate."

AS A HOME-TOURIST.

The propensities of Mr. Sumner for travel led him to many parts of the country and taught him much. Mr. Titian J. Coffey, late Secretary of Legation to Russia, told me that, after the Brooks assault, Mr. Sumner was ordered to Cape May, and then to the top of the Pennsylvania Alleghenies, where he stopped in the neighborhood of somebody of local greatness, who forthwith wrote to Coffey:

"Come over! The gods are here!"

Mr. Coffey took him over to Loretto, where Prince Gallitzin had resided,—that Catholic Russian, of note chiefly in the annals of the Church, because he was a convert and a Prince. Such an experience must have had its influence. Pennsylvania has produced nearly all its great characters from transplantation: Gallatin, Bayard, McKean, Audubon, Matthew (not Henry) Carey, Franklin, Girard, Stevens. What was wholly original was not fine, unless James Buchanan was. Why? Because the State always lacked a homogenous purpose and character. Faction and Gossip have ruled it for ever, with their inevitably-attendant corruptions. Let this provoke reply. So much the better.

Mr. Sumner's visit to Chicago was embarrassed by the only "interview" a newspaper-man ever held with him which he felt wounded about, and, I believe, repelled as partly false in report, and wholly false in understanding and design. He liked newspaper-men; as who does not until outraged? Men of good nature and the desire of affecting opinion, often disinterestedly, like to come close to the professional communicators of remark and news. This should stimulate responsive faith in a guild of natural affability; but how many men in the press are carried away with the consciousness of power, and, instead of softening with time and and achievement, like a statesman's life, they rage against the prison-bars, and howl if, unlike Sampson, they cannot break the braces of the temple. There was an element of power in Sumner in his treatment of the press. Little chaps were afraid of him and did not come near, but talked, afar off, about his coldness and austerity; while other men walked up, and met such confidence that they dared not violate it. He was like a woman: sympathetic, but not to be fondled. You could go to him like Cassio to Desdemona, and beg his influence to be reinstated; but, if you indulged to excess in his camp, you could not help saying, like the same Cassio to Othello: "I would rather sue to be despised than to deceive so good a commander with so slight, so drunken, and so indiscreet an officer."

The day after Mr. Sumner was deposed from his Committee to instate that genuine Pennsylvanian, Simon Cameron, I wrote a few lines like a sonnet, and published them. We never spoke about it, though I know that he was touched by the report of another. That was the only benefit I was ever able to be to him; for I believed that he was in the state of mind to require sympathy more than anything in the world:

Old lion, do they think to stop thy roar
By from thy cage of whelps withdrawing thee?
More boldly Slavery sought it once before,
But from the blood-pool of thine agony
And broken rod, a cross we did decree,
And washed the world white in the precious gore.
Lo! in thy stead Barabbas they do lift—
War's eunuch, Peace's miser—and command
He win respect for us on sea and land,
Whose life is wrinkled up in meanest thrift!
Go forth, thou thunderer, like John, and cry
In deserts and to multitudes: "Prepare!"
Make straight the path! the temple purify!
And to this servile Senate say Beware.

MR. SUMNER'S RESIDENCE.

The Sunday after the funeral, I went to Mr. Sumner's house, with Mr. Theodore Davis, the artist of *Harper's Weekly*; and, while he was sketching with fidelity, Mr. Balch, the executor, permitted me to examine whatever I wished. The profligacy of objects discouraged me from attempting to make an inventory of them. There were portraits of the following persons, that I remember: Napoleon Bonaparte, a sketch in colors from life; Jerome Bonaparte as King of Westphalia; three different portraits of Edmund Burke hung adjacent to Mr. Sumner's own portrait in profile, probably to call attention to a very decided resemblance, particularly in the long, retrousse nose, the full, long upper lip, and long chin; a hand-sketch of Gen. Washington from life, marked "rare;" Louis XIV., a large and fine engraving, made in his time; the Count de Vergennes, who secured the French alliance for America; Wilberforce, the philanthropist, with his autograph, and Bishop Wilberforce; a large engraving of Coehorn, bearing a remarkable resemblance to Bill Tweed; a presentation-portrait from Sumner, Dean of Canterbury; ditto from the Earl of Aberdeen, Marquis of Lansdowne, Gladstone, Stanhope, Lord Macaulay, John Bright, Richard Cobden, and an incredible number of other state-folks; presentation-portrait from Joseph Mazzini; ancient portraits of Mercator, Vespucci, and Columbus; Marshall's and Littlefield's portraits of Lincoln; George Read and Henry Winter Davis.

Many of the larger portraits are distributed with reference to scenes or buildings akin to the subject. For instance, the White House accompanies Mr. Lincoln; and beneath it is an unfinished painting, by Benjamin West, of the American Commissioners to sign the Treaty of Independence. The portrait of Lafayette accompanies a view of the Luxemburg, and a large engraving of the French Assembly meeting at a private place when driven away from their usual resort. Other treaties in the collection are that of Westphalia, which closed the religious wars of the seventeenth century; the Treaty at Vienna, after the downfall of Napoleon; the Treaty of Paris, in 1856; the meeting of sovereigns at Brussels after the Battle of Waterloo; and Trumbull's "Signing of the Declaration of Independence." It is evident that all these things have been collected with relation to Mr. Sumner's occupation and career as one of the school of humanitarian statesmen, and a student of our foreign affairs.

BOOKS.

There are several desks, besides that historic one where Brooks took Mr. Sumner unaware; and in one Mr. Balch had collected the most valuable volumes, such as Bunyan's Bible; the original draught of Bruce's Address; Pope's own copy of a book of minor poems; Montesquieu, with the author's autograph; a manuscript, with notes in the handwriting of Congreve; a hymn-book, or something of the kind, which belonged to Drummond, of Hathorn; a book annotated by Erasmus; a volume ascribed to Tasso; and some of the oldest books in the language, going back to the fifteenth century. There is a volume of Thomas Aquinas which belonged to one of the Popes. Bunyan's Bible cost £31 12s, and in it is pasted a portrait of his time. It is bound with brass corners, and also with brass rivets and face-plates, so that it is a curiosity apart from its association. Amongst the old engravings is one of Delfthaven the year the Pilgrims sailed from it; and a notable photograph represents the landing of the American Pilgrims, by a Spanish artist.

Mr. Sumner's books of reference are few,—not above half-a-dozen. His Hazlett's book of poetry gave him most of his quotations. His own works, published by subscription, limited in quantity, and with his autograph, contain a motto from Whittier. As to

MR. SUMNER'S LEARNING

I asked the Hon. S. S. Cox if it was genuine:

"Perfectly so," he said, "as I have often had occasion to know by sending over to him from the House of Representatives when I wanted to be put on the track of a quotation. In a few minutes he would send me back a memorandum; and, whether it was Greek, or Latin, or French, he was equally well informed." Mr. Cox, I may say, was a pupil of Dr. Wayland, at Brown University, when Mr. Sumner came there to lecture, in 1846.

After spending an hour in the study, where, alas! the large presence of the host shall be seen no more forever, I went into

THE BEDROOM

where he breathed his last. This, also, is an elegant room, with windows on two sides, and plain walnut furniture. The bed was stripped of its coverlets, and the blue mattress alone remained. On the wall was a large figure, in tone and drawing like a Guido, representing an Annunciation, or something of that kind. Near this is an original picture of the Spanish or Neapolitan school, representing the birth of Christ,—a very tiny Christ indeed,—to whom various various shepherds are bringing in live sheep and lambs, bundles of grain and barley, and other fruits and offerings. This picture might be by Spagnoletto or Caravaggio. Mr. Balch was not informed as to the pictures, and a dealer was expected in on Monday to classify them. Beside the bed is another original painting, of the Angel of the Resurrection. In the same room is a queer and very old canvass, representing several ships with high keels lying off a fortified town. Two of Turner's proof-engravings—the Temple of Jupiter and the Old Temeraire—are in this bed-room. Outside the window is the old gray house which Mrs. Madison long inhabited; and, just beyond it, the Club-House, where Seward was stabbed, and Key carried to expire; the end of the view is the Treasury facade and the unfinished Washington monument. The Sumner mansion will probably pass into the hands of strangers, and, like every other house in Washington, receive a long series of notabilities, dying in their turn to fill the pages of future guide-books.

At the end of the hall, behind the study, is the guest's bed-chamber. Under the study is

THE LIBRARY,

which differs from the room above in having an extension under the guest's bed-chamber aforesaid; which extension is the dining-room when requisite, but a part of the salon in general. These two rooms are of the most elegant character, and abound in objects of art and virtu. On the mantles are the richest vases, with paintings by masters, and most tasteful china, articles in Majolica and Sevres ware, and restorations of engrossed shields. Between the doors is Mr. Sumner's bust by Crawford, taken many years ago. The Venus de Milo, half-size, stands upon a table. Several easels contain original paintings, generally of interior scenes. A large engraving of President Grant remains over Lincoln's portrait. On the mantles are large bronzes of the Medician tombs, the Boy with the Thorn, the Farnese Hercules, and various fine antiques. The Psyche—which goes, I believe, to Prof. Longfellow—is life-size, but disagreeable to look at, as the skull is sawed off square, and the bust chipped down where the mutilations formerly were. Some of the pictures are quite voluptuous, and the French school is well represented. In one corner is a collection of portraits of great artists, and Michael Angelo appears twice. The book-cases are very elaborate, and one of them is wholly carved by hand, and is as rich as some of the old pulpits of the middle ages. The furniture is either very substantial or peculiar, and the books are so rare as to show a novice that they have been slowly gathered together through many years. Mr. Sumner is one of the few men having something to leave, who has bequeathed it in a reasonable way. He puts no conditions upon his bequests, and gives the Boston Art-Gallery and Harvard College unqualified discretion to reject, accept, and arrange as they like. I forgot to say that the largest painting in the bed-room is a modern landscape, by a Scotchman, of Ellen's Isle; and that the stairways and manor halls are full of artistic things,—amongst them copies of Titian's Flora and Venus. The paintings in the parlor I did not examine on this occasion, and have so dim a recollection of them that I will not undertake the task. Nor did I penetrate into the wine-cellar, whence, as I know, many an old bottle has come from the cobwebs.

GATH.

REVELATIONS OF A MADMAN.

Translated from the Courrier des Etats Unis by M. E. Dousman.

Under this significant title, a scientific journal of Paris publishes an account as interesting to the public as to the scientific world. A man worthy of all confidence, bitten by a mad dog, and who has suffered all the spasms of madness, relates his sufferings, and how he was cured. We take up the recital at the commencement of the hallucination:

"I was surprised to see appear, from a black cabinet, people who spoke to me; then enormously-long rats ran along the furniture, always by the side. The illusion was such that at first I often changed my position to convince myself whether it was an illusion or a reality. Afterwards, falling stars appeared at a moment when I least expected them, always from the internal to the external angle of the eye; which forced me instinctively to turn my head. Simultaneously I was seized with a trembling of the skin and a feeling of unspeakable horror. In the place of darkness, or during the night, my room appeared illuminated as by a flash of lightning. At last, seeing that nothing would arrest this mysterious agent, I had recourse to the datura stramonium, or thorn-apple of Peru. A Catholic missionary had informed me of its wonderful efficacy, fifteen years ago. I took a strong dose of it, four or five leaves, and commenced to write, although with some difficulty. Half an hour after, the remedy had not taken effect, when suddenly a strong electric convulsion, like fireworks, or rather like a puff of steam, ran through all my limbs, from head to foot, producing, in the entire surface of the skin, a general trembling, and sensation of heat, accompanied by a disposition to fly, and an indefinable feeling of terror. It seemed to me I had fireworks in my eyes. I rebounded as if impelled by a spring. It seemed to me I was engaged in a deadly combat between the vital and morbid principles, the latter of which endeavored to impose itself tyrannically, like a dominating power, against which all the active forces reacted with a superhuman energy. At the same moment, I became delirious, and lost all consciousness."

The patient retains in the delirium the dominant idea of restraining himself, and of endeavoring to repossess his faculties. Nevertheless, in this state, the convulsions became more frequent. They are always accompanied with the same sentiment of fear, and the necessity of reaction and flight. The muscular force is prodigiously increased; he is without fatigue; the weight of the body is no impediment to the limbs; it seems only necessary to make the attempt, to skim over the earth, as in certain dreams. The contraction of the muscles of the legs causes a sudden fall, when he becomes perfectly rigid. He realizes he has fallen, when he is restored to consciousness by the shock of the fall, and he arises quickly. The nervous excitement is such that he is very nearly insensible to pain. The figures of the most familiar persons appear furious, threatening, and provoking; and, contrary to the general sentiment of terror which one feels internally from concussions, one is intrepid and ready to brave all exterior dangers. The paroxysms commenced at half-past 2 in the afternoon. At 10 o'clock in the evening the remedy began to take effect, and the next day only a great prostration was felt. The invalid attributed all the phenomena of the delirium to the gas produced in the organic tissues by the influence of the virus.

The Dollar We Don't Spend.

From the Vermont Chronicle.

We have to calculate pretty close at our house, you know; and the whole family are called into council when any important expenditure is to be made. Well, the other evening, we were considering the small remnant of the quarter's salary, and Mrs. Dobbs was trying to reckon how it could be made to cover everything. There was her new dress, and a new coat for me, and a new carpet for the best parlor, and a new hat for our (at present) unmarried daughter, besides a great many other things, with which I will not occupy your valuable space. The main point was the new dress, and Mrs. Dobbs was thinking of this shade, and scrutinizing that pattern, wishing she could buy them all, doubting if she could buy any of them; and our faces grew longer as the salary shorter. Presently, with one of my happy inspirations, I said to her:

"Mrs. Dobbs, there is no dollar that does you so much good as the one you don't spend."

She looked at me a little perplexed, and presently she said, "Why, Doctor, I don't understand you."

So I said, "The handsomest dress is the one you don't buy."

"Oh, yes, that's true. The best dress I ever had was the silk that Mrs. Largehead gave me when she came from Philadelphia. She bought it at Homer & Colloday's; it couldn't have cost less than——"

"Mrs. Dobbs," said I, interrupting her, "the handsomest and every way the best dress is the one you don't have."

She was more puzzled than ever, and I was forced to explain.

"Mrs. Dobbs," said I, "all the dresses you ever bought have worn out, haven't they?"

"Yes," said she, very promptly; "all of them. I haven't a decent thing to my name. There is my bombazine——"

"Wait a moment," I said, for I was mortally afraid to have her get up that topic; "and did you ever buy a dress, did you ever have a dress, any way, that you didn't see some misgivings over; that you didn't see some defect in; that you didn't rather wish that you had bought the other?"

"I believe you are right," she said, thoughtfully.

"But," said I, "the dress that you don't buy has no faults; you are never tired of it; it never grows old; never fades; never wears out; or if you want to change, how easily the change is made!"

"Why, yes," said Mrs. Dobbs; "I never thought of that before."

"And so," said I, "of your dollar. You never spent a dollar in your life that you didn't feel at least a doubt as to whether you had spent it wisely. You wished you had bought something else. But the wish was vain; you couldn't make a change. The dollar that you spend you can spend but once, but the dollar that you don't spend you can spend a hundred times. You can buy a hundred things with it every time you go out. If you are dissatisfied with any of your purchases, you can go back and begin all over. And so," I continued, "the dollar that you don't spend does you a great deal more good than the dollar that you do spend; and, better than all, it brings with it no regrets, no misgivings, even."

Mrs. Dobbs looked as though she didn't know just how to answer me, but at the same time as though she wasn't quite convinced. Presently she said:

"Well, Doctor, I don't know that I see through it all; but no doubt you are right, for you are a great deal wiser than I am. And so we will go on that principle. I will take the dollar that we don't spend, which is, as you have showed, so much the better of the two."

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 28.

Until the currency expansion to which Congress now stands pledged is fully clinched by the passage of a bill to that effect, there will be greater uncertainty than ever in financial affairs, and gold will keep bobbing up and down with every rumor started in Wall street. Congress ought to have grit enough now to settle the limit of greenbacks at once, and not keep the public in suspense any longer.

There is nothing new to report in regard to the money market. The supply of funds is as abundant as ever, and the general belief is that money will be more abundant this spring than ever before at the same season of the year.

New York exchange is scarce, and is nominally quoted at 50c per $1,000 premium, but there is so little to be had that some of the banks are shipping currency to New York to make exchange.

The clearings of the Chicago banks this week were:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$ 2,626,093.06	$191,198.84
Tuesday	2,147,766.48	232,253.39
Wednesday	2,227,867.23	307,802.49
Thursday	2,502,344.13	226,202.42
Friday	2,465,358.47	285,842.05
Saturday	2,659,627.50	388,215.89
Total	$14,629,056.87	$1,631,515.08
Correspond'g week last year	16,002,727.00	1,483,111.79

Messrs. Preston, Kean & Co. quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	*Selling.*
United States 6s of '81	120¾	121
United States 5-20s of '62	117½	118
United States 5-20s of '64	119½	119¾
United States 5-20s of '65	120¼	120¾
United States 5-20s of '65—January and July	118¾	119¼
United States 5-20s of '67—January and July	119¾	120¼
United States 5-20s of '68—January and July	119¾	120¼
10-40s ex int.	114¼	114¾
United States 5s (new issue)	114¾	115¼
United States currency 6s	116¾	117¼
Gold (full weight)	112½	112⅝
Gold coupons	112½	112⅝
Gold exchange	112½	112⅝
Sterling	$4.85½@4.88½	
Chicago City 7s	98¼ & int.	par & int.
Cook County 7s	98¼ & int.	par & int.
Town, county, and city 10 per cent bonds	90@95	95@97½
Money on approved collaterals		8-10 per ct.

LAND WARRANTS.

160s war 1812	165	180
120s war 1812	125	137
160s, not war 1812	160	180
120s, not war 1812	120	137
Agricultural College land-scrip	155	

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Gage:

	Bid.	*Asked.*
First National Bank	150	..
Third National Bank	120	..
Fifth National Bank	125	..
Union National Bank	135	..
Commercial National Bank	140	..
Merchants' National Bank	210	..
German National Bank	120	125
Northwestern National Bank	220	..
Corn Exchange National Bank	110	112
City National Bank	135	140
National Bank of Illinois	105	108
National Bank of Commerce	..	100
Union Stock-Yards National Bank	150	..
Chicago City Railway	152½ ex. div.	..
West Division Railway	160 ex. div.	..
North Division Railway	..	95
Elgin Watch Company	100	..
Cook County 7s	..	99 & int.
Chicago Gas-Light and Coke Company	..	111
Chamber of Commerce	..	90
Traders' Insurance Company	110	..

SALES.

$17,500 Corn Exchange National Bank at ... 110
$15,000 Chamber of Commerce at ... 87 to 90
$1,500 Chicago City Railway at ... 155 ex. div.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Money more active this afternoon at 4 and 5 per cent, with a few exceptional transactions at 6.

Foreign exchange closed dull and steady at $4.85 for prime bankers' 60 days, and $4.88 for demand.

Gold closed at 113, after selling at 113⅛@112⅞. Rates paid for carrying, 4½, 5, 3½, 2½, 2 and 1 per cent to flat. Clearings, $78,000,000. Treasury operations for the week at the New York office included the disbursement of $260,000 for interest and in resumption of 5-20 bonds, and receipts of $2,466,200 for customs. Specie shipments for the week, 485,000, mostly silver bars. Governments closed steady.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

The stock market opened irregular, and in the main was lower, on rumors from Washington that the Treasury would sell from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in gold next month. Erie was affected by reports of a falling off in earnings for March. Later in the day prices advanced, and the market was firm during the last hour of business, closing at nearly the highest point of the day. The leading features were Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Western Union, and Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central. The sales between 10 and 2 o'clock aggregated 165,000 shares, 25,000 of which were Western Union, 28,000 Union Pacific, 13,000 Wabash, 12,000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 St. Paul, and 5,000 Erie.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, increase	$ 311,300
Specie, decrease	1,258,700
Legal-tenders, increase	460,700
Deposits, decrease	1,260,200
Circulation, increase	9,100
Decrease in reserve	443,225

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	120¼	Coupons, '67	120¾
Coupons, '62	117¾	Coupons, '68	120¼
Coupons, '64	119¾	10-40s	114¾
Coupons, '65	120¼	New 5s	115¼
Coupons, '65 (new)	119¼	Currency 6s	117

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94	Virginias, old	35
Tennessees, old	90	North Carolinas, old	28¾
Tennessees, new	90	North Carolinas, new	21¾
Virginias, new	35		

STOCKS.

Canton	75	St. Paul pfd	64¼
Western Union	80¼	Wabash	45¼
Quicksilver	27½	Wabash pfd	71
Adams Express	98	Fort Wayne	93¾
Wells Fargo	77	Terre Haute	12
American Express	63¼	Terre Haute pfd	35
United States Ex.	72	Chicago & A.	105¾
Pacific Mail	48¼	C. & A. pfd	107
New York C.	101¼	Ohio & Mississippi	31¾
Erie	35¾	Cleve., Cin. & Col.	73
Erie pfd	60	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	104
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	80¼
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	32½
Michigan Central	80½	Illinois Central	104
Pittsburgh & Ft. W.	89	Union Pacific stock	37¾
Northwestern	57¼	Union Pacific bonds	86
Northwestern pfd	73¾	Central Pacific bonds	94¼
Rock Island	107¾	Del., Lack. & Western	111
New Jersey Central	107	Boston, Hart. & Erie	1¼
St. Paul	44¼		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 28.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, brls	6,769	8,572	6,323	7,972
Wheat, bu	60,950	46,440	35,626	12,992
Corn, bu	61,390	78,000	37,363	6,843
Oats, bu	48,554	53,900	20,415	30,600
Rye, bu	981	990	1,071	491
Barley, bu	3,560	11,260	8,020	11,360
Grass seed, lbs	106,610	49,330	148,871	128,943
Flax seed, lbs	55,800	......	2,234	23,200
Broom corn, lbs	......	......	5,767	35,700
Cured meats, lbs	116,400	661,830	856,094	1023,836
Beef, brls	......	......	151	462
Pork, brls	20	318	911	152
Lard, lbs	388,270	37,698	715,469	......
Tallow, lbs	41,610	25,530	21,000	24,910
Butter, lbs	57,773	55,565	27,390	21,075
Dressed hogs, No.	80	30	......	......
Live hogs, No.	8,929	11,418	9,830	13,191
Cattle, No.	2,623	3,830	3,080	2,781
Sheep, No.	620	1,166	836	620
Hides, lbs	76,400	86,490	193,680	101,130
Highwines, brls	108	378	461	433
Wool, lbs	430	11,225	......	28,500
Potatoes, bu	5,347	1,792	1,891	300
Lumber, No. ft	478,000	501,000	1320,246	1121,000
Shingles, No.	2110,000	1380,000	1465,000	1219,000
Lath, No.	......	260,000	84,500	134,000
Salt, brls	140	75	400	735

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 2,397 bu wheat; 2,965 bu corn; 3,816 bu oats; 2,661 bu rye; 1,395 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the past week: 23,121 bu wheat; 28,424 bu corn; 19,139 bu oats; 9,702 bu rye; 2,917 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 66 cars wheat; 116 cars corn; 8 cars oats; 1 cars rye; 5 car barley. Total, 196 cars, or 77,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	*March 28,* 1874.	*March 21,* 1874.	*March 29,* 1873.
Flour, brls	53,185	65,456	54,533
Wheat, bu	241,400	425,461	190,937
Corn, bu	278,980	260,258	196,140
Oats, bu	225,082	237,698	240,382
Rye, bu	7,395	13,977	7,448
Barley, bu	28,120	33,951	48,515
Live hogs, No.	58,240	65,047	54,625
Cattle, No.	18,870	15,398	17,762
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	44,566	47,469	60,175
Wheat, bu	262,523	383,022	80,930
Corn, bu	151,224	59,086	56,923
Oats, bu	160,708	138,320	149,707
Rye, bu	7,121	9,013	3,309
Barley, bu	29,322	33,745	72,181
Live hogs, No.	50,474	48,891	48,143
Cattle, No.	15,024	13,169	12,858

The regular Board of Trade dispatch to-day quoted gold at 112, when others called it 112⅞. There was a similar discrepancy yesterday. Who shall decide when doctors disagree? or, rather, are not these quotations dictated from opposite sides of the financial fence?

The leading produce markets were less active to-day, and generally less steady, with a fluctuating tendency in provisions, and a weakening change in breadstuffs. The flurry caused by the expectation of an increase in the national issues of paper seemed to have nearly subsided, and the April obligations maturing next week having been pretty well settled up already, there was less disposition to trade than heretofore. Receipts and shipments were fair for the season.

There was a good degree of activity in the demand for dry goods, both to supply local and interior wants, and all signs of weakness are gradually disappearing from the market. Prices of standard sheetings, shirtings, and, in fact, nearly all cotton textiles, are materially lower than at this time last year, the difference in bleached and brown cottons amounting, in many instances, to 2@2½c per yard, while the average reduction is about 14 per cent. Prices are now so low as to leave little or no margin of profit for the manufacturers, and the probabilities are that, as the season advances, the market for all standard cotton productions will be subjected to an advance. In the grocery market a reasonable active movement was witnessed at well sustained prices. Most of the leading articles were quoted stronger at the East, and a somewhat firmer tone pervaded the market here in consequence. The fact that trade now exhibits steady improvement also tends to strengthen the views of jobbers. Sugars are tending upward. Sirups, molasses, rice, soap, and most other lines were held firmly. Teas are meeting with an active and increasing demand, and there are unmistakable indications of an advance. Butter was more active and steadier. The receipts were moderate, and with shippers and local buyers both operating freely, stocks were held with more confidence. Cheese remains firm, as previously quoted. Trade is as active as in past seasons at a like period, while stocks are much smaller than the average, which induces the belief among holders that higher prices must prevail before prime new cheese can be sent forward. In the canned-goods market business was quoted quiet, with prices only fairly firm, except for tomatoes, which are tending higher. Dried fruits were distributed to a liberal aggregate at firmly maintained prices. Fish continue fairly active and steady. No changes were visible in the coal, pig-iron, bagging, and paint markets. Leather was moving a little more freely at steady rates. Oils were without quotable change, but the prevalent feeling was firmer; notably so for carbon, lard, linseed, and turpentine.

There was no perceptible change in the lumber market. A fair business was transacted at the yards at the current prices. Shingles are in active shipping demand, and steady. The local demand for building materials continues very fair, and quotations are, as a rule, adhered to. The supply of common Chicago brick, which has been light all the spring as compared with the stocks a year ago, is now very much reduced, and, as a consequence, prices are strong and advancing. The metal and general hardware markets do not present any materially new features. The order trade is reported fair and increasing, and prices are well maintained. Hops are extremely dull and weak, not only in the local market but at the East and abroad. The high price of barley, temperance question, and hard times are assigned as the reasons why consumers are not purchasing more liberally. Wool was steady under a light supply and demand. The local demand for hay was only fair, and the receipts were a trifle larger, but previous prices were obtained. Broom corn remains quiet. The offerings of hides were moderate, and, under a good inquiry from local tanners and dealers, prices were fully sustained. The demand at present is not particularly urgent, but equal to the supply. Salt was quiet and unchanged. Seeds were more active at about the same range of prices. Flax was in liberal supply and dull, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. Potatoes continue to sell readily on arrival when choice, but common lots were slow. Poultry and eggs were steady.

Lake freights were inactive, with no change in the relative attitudes of shippers and carriers. The advices from the Straits are still unfavorable, indicating that the ice is more solid than ever.

Highwines were in good demand and firm at Friday's quotations, there being buyers all through the session at 93c. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 93c per gallon, and 50 brls at 93½c.

Provisions were active and irregular. The market opened strong, but with a less urgent inquiry, and fell off soon after 12 o'clock, under a decided pressure to sell. Mess pork advanced 10c per brl and receded to opening figures. Lard advanced 7½c per 100 lbs, and fell back 12½c by the close. Meats were quiet, but quoted firm, and the sales reported show a slight advance. There was no particular change in the market for live hogs, and the after weakness in product seemed to be due to the fact that the upward march of the gold premium was stopped. There were not wanting hints, however, that the movement was largely the result of a little scientific manipulation, as the offerings of pork were all taken up at the decline, by one party who is popularly supposed to be swinging a long line of it. We note that two or three large lots of meats have recently been sold by parties who bought intending to ship, but changed their minds owing to dullness in Europe. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller April, $15.00@15.02½; do seller May, $15.25@15.27½; do seller June, $15.50@15.55; prime mess pork, $12.75@13.00; extra prime do, $11.25@11.50. Lard, cash or seller April, $9.12½@9.15; do seller May, $9.27½@9.30; do seller June, $9.50@9.52½. Sweet-pickled hams, 9@10½c per lb; dry-salted meats, loose, at 5⅝c for shoulders, cash, and 6½@6⅝c seller May; $8.20@8.25 for short ribs, cash, and $8.50@8.55 seller May; $8.45@8.50 for short clear, cash, and $8.75@8.80 seller May; 8⅛@8⅜c for Cumberlands; 8@8⅝c for long clear. The same boxed at ¼@⅜c per lb above these prices. Bacon meats, 6⅝c for shoulders, 9⅛@9¼c for short ribs, 9⅜@9½c for short clear, all packed in hhds; the same loose, ¼c lower. Bacon hams, 11½@13c. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $23.00@23.50. City tallow, 6½c; grease quotable at 6½@7c.

Sales were reported of 250 brls mess pork at $15.20; 750 brls do at $15.10; 1,000 brls do seller April at $15.12½; 500 brls do at $15.07½; 500 brls do at $15.00; 1,000 brls do seller May at $15.40; 500 brls do at $15.37½; 250 brls do at $15.35; 750 brls do at $15.27½; 3,500 brls do at $15.25; 1,000 brls do at $15.20; 500 brls do seller June at $15.50; 500 brls do at $15.47½; 250 brls do at $15.45; 200 tcs lard at $9.25; 750 tcs do seller April at $9.27½; 1,250 tcs do at $9.25; 1,500 tcs do at $9.20; 1,250 tcs do at $9.15; 250 tcs do seller May at $9.42½; 250 tcs do at $9.40; 1,250 tcs do at $9.35; 500 tcs do at $9.30; 100,000 lbs shoulders, seller May, at 6⅛c; 20,000 lbs short ribs at 8⅛c; 20,000 lbs short clear at 8⅛c; 100,000 lbs short ribs, seller April, last evening, at $8.20.

Flour was quiet and firm at former prices. The movement was, however, more active than for two or three days past, the recent rise in wheat having caused an increase in the limits of one or two buyers for export, which enabled them to meet sellers on terms previously offered by the latter. Bran was firm. Sales were reported of 100 brls spring extras at $6.50; 100 brls do at $5.90; 1,400 brls do at $5.75; 950 brls do on private terms; 200 brls superfine at $4.00; 100 brls do at $3.75. Total, 2,850 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $17.50 on track; 10 tons do at $18.00 at mill. The following were the asking quotations at the close:

Fair to good white winters	$ 7.00	@	8.00
Choice do	8.50	@	9.25
Red winters	6.75	@	7.50
Choice spring extras	5.50	@	6.00
Medium to good do	5.00	@	5.50
Good to choice Minnesota	5.75	@	6.75
Patent do	8.00	@	11.50
Fair to choice spring, superfine	3.75	@	4.50
Common do	3.00	@	3.50
Rye flour	4.75	@	5.00
Buckwheat do	6.00	@	7.50
Bran	17.50	@	18.00

Wheat was less active, and rather weak, at about the same average of prices as on Friday. Liverpool was quoted with an upward tendency, but New York was easier, and the gold premium was quoted off, which reduced the currency value for export. Add to this the fact that most of the April trades had been previously settled up, leaving not much business that was absolutely needed to be done, and for that buyers were disposed to hold off for a day or two. Holders did not offer much early, but later they were freer sellers, and the market weakened in consequence. At the decline speculative buying was rather more active, chiefly on local account. Seller April opened at $1.19⅞, rose to $1.20, receded to $1.19, rose to $1.19⅞, and closed tame at $1.19. Seller May sold at $1.23⅞@1.24⅛, closing at the inside. Regular No. 2 spring closed at $1.19, and strictly fresh receipts of do at $1.20⅛. No. 1 spring closed at $1.23 for regular, and $1.24⅛ for strictly fresh receipts. Northwestern commanded a premium of about ½c over "straight." No. 3 closed at $1.15½, and rejected at $1.08; both on 2c storage. Sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 1 Northwestern and 2,800 bu soft at $1.25; 800 bu No. 1 spring at $1.24½; 6,400 bu do (winter receipts) at $1.23; 3,200 bu Northwestern No. 2 (2c storage) and 3,600 bu do, strictly fresh, sold at $1.21; 4,400 bu do (2c storage), 6,400 bu do strictly fresh at $1.20⅞; 5,200 bu No. 2 spring at $1.21; 4,000 bu do at $1.20⅛; 7,400 bu do at $1.20½; 400 bu do (2c storage) at $1.20; 400 bu regular at $1.19⅞; 7,400 bu winter receipts at $1.19; 400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.16; 3,600 bu do at $1.15⅞; 800 bu do (winter) at $1.14; 1,200 bu rejected spring at $1.08; 400 bu by sample at $1.27, delivered. Total, 62,400 bu.

Corn was rather more active than on Friday, and weak, averaging ⅜c lower. Liverpool was quoted as downward in tendency, and New York was lower, while the receipts were larger than usual, and there was little demand for April, the next month's deals seeming to have been pretty well settled up before to-day. The weather was also more favorable to increased receipts in the future, and the news from Mackinaw did not indicate a very early opening of navigation, while the lower gold premium necessitated a reduction in the currency price on shipping orders to Europe. Seller May opened at 65⅛c, declined to 65c, rose to 65⅜c, and receded to 64⅞c, closing at 64⅞c. Seller April sold at 61⅞@62⅛c, closing at 61⅞c for the option or cash No. 2. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at 63½c; new No. 2 at 60c, old rejected at 60c, and new do at 58½c, all on 2c storage. High mixed commanded about ½c premium. Cash sales were reported of 7,400 bu high mixed, old, at 64c; 2,400 bu do at 63⅝c; 5,400 bu No. 2, strictly fresh, at 63⅝c; 10,400 bu do at 63½c; 5,000 bu do, regular, at 62⅝c; 5,000 bu do at 62⅛c; 7,500 bu do at 62½c; 18,800 bu do at 62c; 800 bu do, new, at 60c; 2,000 bu rejected, old, at 60½c; 4,400 bu do at 60c; 800 bu do, new, at 58½c; 400 bu by sample at 60c, on track. Total, 70,100 bu.

Oats were dull and ½c lower, in sympathy with wheat and corn, the receipts being also considerably larger than the recent average. Seller May opened at 46⅝c, and closed dull at 46⅛c. Seller April was little better than nominal at 43@43½c, and regular No. 2 at 43c. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at 44½@44⅝c, and rejected was nominal at 43c for current receipts. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 (strictly fresh) at 45c; 600 bu do at 44½c; 1,200 bu by sample at 50c; 1,200 bu do at 49½c; 600 bu do at 48½c; 1,200 bu do at 48c. Total, 7,200 bu.

Rye was quiet and steady at the same range as on Friday, at 90c for regular; the smallness of the stock in store and of the current supply preventing a weakening in sympathy with other grain. Sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 (fresh receipts) at 92c; 800 bu do regular at 90c; and 400 bu by sample at 95c. Total, 1,600 bu.

Barley was quiet, but firmer. There was nothing doing except in No. 3, which opened apparently dull, with one sale at $1.33 for 2c storage, and closed at $1.40. No 2 was nominal at $1.53@1.55, the outside for fresh receipts in a preferred house. Rejected was quoted at $1.25@1.26 in average houses, and at $1.20 for Rock Island to $1.30@1.32 for City Elevator. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 Northwestern at $1.54; 800 bu No. 3 at $1.39; 400 bu do at $1.38; 800 bu do at $1.36; 800 bu do at $1.35; 400 bu do at $1.33; 400 bu rejected at $1.35; 500 bu by sample at $1.40, on track. Total, 4,500 bu.

LATEST.

Wheat was quiet and steady. Seller April sold at $1.19@1.19⅛; seller May at $1.23⅝@1.23⅞, both closing at the inside. Corn was weak and ⅛c lower, selling at 64⅞@64⅝c for May, and 61⅞@61⅝c for April, both options closing at the inside.

CALL BOARD.

Mess pork was fairly active and stronger. Mess pork, cash or seller the month, closed at $14.95@15.00; seller April, $15.00@15.05; seller May, $15.30@15.32½; seller June, $15.50@15.55; seller August, $16.00@16.50; seller September, $16.25@17.00. Lard, cash or seller the month, offered at 9⅛c; seller April, $9.10@9.17½; seller May, $9.27½@9.32½. Short ribs, cash or seller the month, $8.07@8.25; seller April, $8.15@8.30; seller May, $8.25@8.45. Shoulders, cash or seller the month, offered at 6c; seller April offered at 6c; seller May, $6.05@6.30. Short clear, cash or seller the month, offered at 8⅛c; seller April offered at 6⅛c; seller May offered at 8⅜c. Sales include 1,000 brls mess pork, seller April, at $15.00; 750 brls do, seller May, at $15.25; 1,750 brls do at $15.30.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 28.

The receipts of live stock during the last week have been as follows:

	Cattle.	*Hogs.*	*Sheep.*
Monday	4,917	11,703	1,728
Tuesday	3,961	11,170	1,454
Wednesday	4,134	11,871	2,285
Thursday	3,267	10,293	932
Friday	2,628	8,925	620
Saturday	1,100	8,500	56
Total	19,122	62,462	7,075
Last week	15,345	62,365	9,623
Week before last	12,726	38,789	......

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	*Hogs.*	*Sheep.*
Monday	2,116	5,942	829
Tuesday	2,208	10,261	721
Wednesday	2,673	16,261	2,424
Thursday	4,445	7,850	686
Friday	3,030	9,820	836
Total	13,372	44,124	5,492
Last week	12,730	49,247	7,779

Following is the schedule of cattle rates between Chicago and Eastern markets, which went into effect Feb. 9:

To New York, per car	$ 90.00
To Boston, per car	100.00
To Albany, per car	71.00
To Buffalo, per car	50.00
To Pittsburgh, per car	50.00
To Detroit, per car	30.00
To Toledo, per car	30.00

CATTLE—The past week has been characterized by something more than ordinary activity in this department of trade. At no previous period since the Union Stock Yards were opened was there so large an assemblage of buyers, and in no previous week was so large a volume of business accomplished. That in the face of a supply of nearly 20,000 cattle the market should not only maintain a buoyant tone, but should actually advance, and that too in the very midst of the Lenten season, is altogether unprecedented. Dispatches received from day to day from the different Eastern markets were, with remarkable uniformity, favorable for the shipping interest, and in the grades suitable for shipment, trading was spirited from the opening to the close at a strong 25c per 100 lbs advance. In butchers' stuff and stockers the improvement was less pronounced, but there was no description of stock for which there was not some slight appreciation in value, and taken all in all the week just closed was, to all parties concerned, the most satisfactory one of the season. The fact that in the Eastern and Middle States the number of fat cattle remaining in the hands of feeders has now dwindled to such small dimensions as to no longer exert any appreciable influence upon market-values, chiefly accounts for the unusual degree of strength developed during the past fortnight. Among other causes may be mentioned the near approach of the close of Lent, and the fact that the price of mutton in the Eastern markets has now advanced to a point that makes of that article a luxury that the masses cannot afford to indulge in. Some predict that the coming week will witness a sharp reaction in our cattle market, basing their belief upon the supposition that the receipts—estimated by them in advance—will prove excessive; but others claim that the upward tendency of prices will deter Western feeders from using undue haste in forwarding their cattle, and express confidence in the permanence of present prices. The range of prices paid during the week was $3.00@6.87½, though most of the trading was done within the range of $4.75@6.00. Stockers have met with a fair inquiry, and were readily salable at $3.50@4.00 for poor to common, and at $4.25@4.75 for medium to prime. Choice fat cows and light fleshy steers were sold to local butchers at $4.75@5.12½, while they bought of common and medium qualities at $3.75@4.50. Good to choice corn-fed Texas cattle were salable at $4.50@5.25, while poor to medium grades fetched $3.50@4.25. Veal calves are in demand at $3.50@6.00, according to quality.

To-day the market was fairly active and steady. The supply was larger than usual for the closing day, but all merchantable grades were wanted, a few hundred of the poorer sorts only remaining in the yard unsold. We quote the market steady, as follows:

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 to 1,550 lbs	$6.25@6.50
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.75@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	5.25@5.75
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers	3.00@3.50
Cattle—Texas, corn-fed	4.50@5.25
Cattle—Texas, wintered North	3.50@4.25
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.75@3.25

HOGS—The week has been an active one, and prices have ruled steady and strong. The week's supply, though large for the season, was so evenly distributed that the offerings at no time materially exceeded the requirements of buyers, and the market was easily sustained at $5.00@5.25 for common light, coarse heavy, uneven and mixed lots; at $5.30@5.40 for medium, and at $5.50@6.00 for good to strictly choice. Inferior descriptions sold down as low as $4.50@4.75, while a few extra assorted were taken at $6.10@6.25. The bulk of the sales were at $5.10@5.50.

To-day there is a good degree of activity in the demand, and the market was steady and firm at yesterday's quotations. The supply was pretty liberal for the closing day, but there were buyers for all desirable lots, and the market closed steady at the above quotations.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
42	223	$5.40	43	199	$5.40	15	273	$5.60
123	230	5.00	42	300	5.20	69	183	5.40
50	175	5.35	65	238	5.45	32	200	5.25
61	176	5.40	29	235	5.00	64	174	5.35
135	204	5.50	24	199	5.40	60	170	5.20
64	187	5.40	58	180	5.40	59	214	5.45
55	229	5.50	71	198	5.35	65	179	5.50
59	186	5.40	74	189	5.25	63	164	5.60
66	206	5.50	54	202	5.30	60	208	5.60
37	192	4.80	21	270	5.30	77	189	5.45
29	199	5.50	62	209	5.35	66	249	5.35
25	167	5.10	58	214	5.50	35	280	5.60
134	210	5.25	75	172	5.50	63	168	5.35
18	124	4.75	58	188	5.40	60	138	4.50
40	247	5.00	31	261	5.30	61	221	5.35
57	218	5.45	116	175	5.30	68	182	5.40
72	161	5.40	103	182	5.35	60	183	5.50
63	175	5.40	47	245	5.35			

SHEEP—In this branch of the live-stock market, also, has the past week been an active and prosperous one. The daily receipts proved altogether inadequate to meet the daily wants of the trade, and the competition between buyers was such that sellers experienced no difficulty in working up prices 25@50c per 100 lbs, or to $5.50@6.50 for common to medium, and to $6.75@8.00 for good to extra, at which range the market closes firm. Shippers secured most of the offerings, less than 2,000 head going into the hands of the local trade.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s@12s 6d; spring, 11s 10d@11s 6d; white, 11s 11d@12s 3d; club, 12s@12s 4d. Corn, 38s 6d. Pork, 62s 6d. Lard, 43s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—1:30 p. m.—Markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, March 28.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £10,000. Consols for money, 91⅞@92; account, 92; '65s, 109¼; '67s, 109½; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104⅝. New York Central, 96; Erie, 35¾; preferred, 61. Sugar afloat, 23s 9d@24s. Turpentine, 32s 6d.

PARIS, March 28.—Rentes, 59f 85c.

FRANKFORT, March 28—'62s, 98⅛.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 8⅛@8¼d; middling Orleans, 8⅜d. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 5,700; speculation and export, 2,000.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

Cheese, 74s. Bacon—Long clear middles, 41s; short, 41s 9d.

New York Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 28.—COTTON—Dull and easier; middling uplands, 16⅝c; futures closed steady; sales, 19,500 bales; March, 15 15-16@15 31-32c; April, 16c; May, 16 13-32@16 7-16c; June, 16 29-32@16 15-16c; July, 17⅛c; August, 17¼@17 23-32c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; receipts, 10,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.60@6.15; common to good, $6.15@6.50; good to choice, $6.55@6.75; white wheat extra, $6.75@7.15; extra Ohio, $6.30@7.50; St. Louis, $6.40@11.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; receipts, 48,000 bu. Rye, barley, and malt unchanged. Corn dull and lower; receipts, 34,000 bu; new Western mixed, 83@88c; high mixed and yellow Western, 89@90c; old do, 88@92½c. Oats dull and lower; receipts, 25,000 bu; mixed Western, 40@62c; white Western, 62½@64c; very choice do, 65c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining, 7½@7⅝c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Firmer; crude, 7⅛c; refined, 15½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 47½c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 15½@16½c.

LEATHER—Steady at 27½@30c; Orinoco, 25½@27½c.

WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 40@65c; pulled, 35@50c; unwashed, 17@30c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; new mess, $16.60@16.75. Beef unchanged. Middles quiet; long and short clear, 9⅛c. Lard firm; prime steam, 9⅝c spot; 9 13-16c March.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 98c.

METALS—Manufactured copper steady; ingot, lake, 24¼@24½c. Pig-iron quiet; Scotch, 37@42c; American, 20@35c. Bar quiet. Russia sheet, 15½@17½c, in gold.

NAILS—Unchanged.

MATTRASSES.

$14 BUYS A BEST TICK, FULL 40 LB. WEIGHT HAIR MATTRESS.

Gents' Easy Chair $14

Large size, French walnut panels, upholstered to order.

C. C. HOLTON & CO.,
269 & 271 State-st.

Other Furniture at same rates.

MEDICAL.

ASTHMA! UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysm in FIVE minutes, and effects a speedy cure. 50 cents a box.

JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the Hair, Whiskers, and Moustache a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only ONE PREPARATION. Color will not fade or wash out. 50 cents a box.

UPHAM'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT

Cures quickly and permanently. It contains NO ACID or CAUSTIC. Price, 50 cents a box.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED

Speedily and effectually by the use of "DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR. CURE GUARANTEED. Price, $2 a bottle. THOMAS ALTHOP, Chicago, Sole Agent for the Northwest. Sold by all druggists.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Bankrupt Sale
OF STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES, &C.
AT EVANSTON, ILL.

Under the order of the Court in the matter of John C. Fusey, a bankrupt, the stock in trade, fixtures, and fittings of said Fusey, as specified in an inventory (errors or omissions to be allowed) in the hands of the undersigned at the store lately occupied by said Fusey in Evanston, and also one horse; part of the effects of said bankrupt, will be sold to the highest and best bidder. Sealed bids upon the amount as specified in said inventory are invited up to Monday, the 6th April next, at 10 o'clock a. m., either for cash or on 3, 4 and 6 months' negotiable paper, with approved security (specifying names of security), as the bidder may elect, subject to the approval of the Court.

W. S. SCOTT, Provisional Assignee.

CHIROPODIST.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old office, 119 Clark-st.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages
OF
FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
FOR SALE AT
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON.

The District Investigation Becoming Interesting.

How Fat Contracts Were Secured by Needy Officeholders.

Or Secured for a Consideration by District Legislators.

Damaging Testimony Given by Suffering Tax-Payers.

The Geneva Award—A Decision Adverse to Insurance Claimants.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

FAT CONTRACTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The proceedings before the District Investigating Committee to-day were interspersed with several dashes of sensationalism. The first witness examined was a fine-looking old gentleman named Huestis, who has been a resident of the District for upwards of fifteen years. The object of interrogating the witness, who is a contractor and stone-mason by occupation, was to ascertain what a reasonable price would be for certain descriptions of street improvements, such as curbing, grading, sodding, &c. He testified that work of this kind mentioned, done in the very best possible manner, could be performed profitably at rates 100 per cent less than were paid by the Board of Public Works.

HON. JOHN WILSON,

a native of the District and a resident therein since 1836, excepting for an interval of fifteen years spent in Chicago, made a statement regarding the so-called improvement made in front of property owned by him in Washington. On one lot of about 225 feet front, he was assessed for improvements $883, while the actual cost thereof was only $366. He complained, also, that during his absence from home one day, a Board of Public Works contractor came along, tore up and carried off a splendid brick sidewalk and replaced it with another of very inferior quality. This was done, notwithstanding there was no change of grade of the street in front of this lot, and that the walk was one of the very best in the city. But the worst feature of the job is that he was assessed for the cost of the new walk, and never reimbursed for the old material thus carried off. When he spoke of the matter to Gov. Shepherd the latter

DENOUNCED THE OUTRAGE,

and advised Mr. Wilson to resist the assessment. Mr. Wilson testified further that the owners of a large number of unoccupied lots fronting on his street had escaped assessments for improvements, and their proportion of the cost was added to the assessment against the occupants and owners of improved real estate.

MR. GEORGE W. BOHN,

owner of 178 feet of ground, testified that he was assessed $900 for improvements which actually cost only $235. He raised a row about it, and the Board cut down the assessment to $400. They charged him 50 cents a yard for an inferior article of sodding, when the best quality only cost 25 cents, and increased the enormity of the outrage by removing his good curbing, replacing it with a poor article, and making him pay for removing the old and setting the new. The pavement laid in front of his property, and called asphalt, and for which the contractor received, it is presumed, the usual price of $3.20 a yard, the witness avers is only a miserable mixture of gravel, sand, and coal-tar.

Up to this point of the afternoon's work, nothing startling had occurred. Both the Committee and the spectators were growing sleepy, and even Gov. Shepherd seemed to be losing interest in the proceedings.

PETER MACNAMARA'S

name was called, and its owner proved to be a jolly-looking Irishman, with red cheeks, and eyes beaming with intelligence. He resembles Mark Sheridan, of the Chicago Police Board, enough to be a cousin. MacNamara took the oath, and sat down. Mr. Merrick took him in hand. The first three or four questions the witness answered in the negative, but when the Judge asked him if he had not paid or agreed to pay $3,000 to the members of the District Legislature for their influence in procuring him a contract, he wilted completely, and appealed to Senator Allison to know if he was compelled to answer such a foolish question. The Chairman assured him the question was a proper one. "Wall," said MacNamara, "if I must, then I must. I did agree to pay Joseph Carroll and Mr. Gulick $3,000 to

SECURE ME THE CONTRACT

for grading and macadamizing Pennsylvania avenue, from First to Eighth street. Witness then detailed the circumstances of the bargain. Mr. Gulick is now, and was at the time of the transaction, a member of the Council, or Upper House of the District Assembly, and Mr. Carroll is a member of the Lower House. Both gentlemen are well known in Washington, where they are large property-owners. The agreement between witness and the gentleman mentioned was made on the 20th of September, 1871. One thousand dollars was paid down, to Carroll. Subsequently the Board of Public Works changed their minds regarding the kind of pavement they would put on the avenue, substituting wood for macadam, and, as a consequence, MacNamara only got the contract for grading. Thereupon he refused to pay the other $2,000, and Carroll threatened that he would work against him with Shepherd. Fearing Carroll would carry out his threat, MacNamara went to Gov. Shepherd, who was also Vice-President and Manager of the Board of Public Works, and related the circumstances of his agreement with Carroll and Gulick.

SHEPHERD BECAME ANGRY,

and told MacNamara that if he ever heard again of his paying money to parties for their influence in securing contracts, he would annul every contract he (witness) had with the Board, and dismissed him with the advice to make Carroll pay back the $1,000. It was shown, further, on MacNamara's testimony, that he had attempted to bribe an Assistant-Engineer of the Board of Public Works, and that Gov. Shepherd, getting wind of it, gave him back the money, and had since refused to allow him to do do any work for the Board. To make plain

THE NEXT SENSATIONAL FEATURE

of the proceedings, it is necessary to go outside the committee-room. In 1872 the Republican party had their National Convention in the City of Philadelphia. Mr. H. H. Bingham, the Postmaster, occupied the responsible position of Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Arrangements. To suitably entertain the leaders of the party required the expenditure of a huge sum of money,—something like $40,000. This amount was advanced by the local Postmaster. When the Convention finished its work, and adjourned, Mr. Bingham began looking about for some one to reimburse him for his expenditure. The more he looked the more he came to the conclusion that his chances for getting his money back were very poor. He finally laid his case before influential parties at Washington, and some one suggested the capital idea of giving him

A CONTRACT UNDER THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

It was acted upon, and, as it appears by the evidence adduced to-day, Mr. Bingham was awarded the job of grading, curbing, sewering, and paving K street, northwest, at the estimated cost of $242,000. This contract he sublet to a genuine contractor named Moore, who did the work. The profits on the job amounted to $68,000. Of this sum Bingham pocketed $40,000, and Moore the other $28,000. It is not charged that there was any swindling done under the contract, but the above statement of facts is given simply to show how some things are done.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—At the session of the District of Columbia Investigating Committee to-day, Mr. Harrington filed the answer of the Board of Public Works to the last two charges of the memorialists. A contractor said the curb around "P" circle, for which the Board of Public Works paid $1.10 per foot, could have been laid by him for $1 per foot. One property-owner testified that he

HAD BEEN OVERASSESSED

for improvements on New York avenue, and charged for two changes of grades; also that Gov. Shepherd, as Vice-President of the Board, stated that the law of Congress authorizing the assessment of a tax for the special improvements under which the latter assessment was made was most damnable and oppressive, and he intended to call the attention of Congress to its injustice.

Peter McNamara, contractor, testified that he paid William A. Cook for legal services, but never for political influence. Being required to answer, after declining, whether he gave or offered to give money to Joseph Carroll or George Gulick, members of the the Legislature, witness said he

GAVE CARROLL $1,000

to obtain for him the contract for Pennsylvania avenue east of the Capitol. He offered to give the money to Gulick. There was $3,000 to be given to Gulick and Carroll, but the contract was changed, so that witness did not feel bound to pay the remaining $2,000. They represented to witness that they could procure this contract, but witness afterwards found such was not the case. Witness gave Mr. Barney, Assistant Engineer, $150, and Barney gave it back again; loaned him money; didn't loan it as a bribe, or regard it as such. Barney subsequently measured work for witness, and witness is sorry for it, because Barney didn't allow witness the amount of grading he claimed. These facts came to the knowledge of Gov. Shepherd, who was very angry, and said these men had not been of any assistance whatever in obtaining contracts, and if he ever heard of witness giving money in that way again he would never give witness another contract. Barry testified that McNamara

GAVE HIM AN ENVELOPE

in the street, and he supposed it was in reference to some measurement McNamara wanted done. The next day, on looking at it, witness saw that it bore an indorsement to the effect that McNamara had loaned witness $150 for sixty days. Witness at once carried the envelope to the Governor, requesting that it be returned to McNamara, which the Governor did. His object in returning the money to the Governor was to prevent the contractors repeating the act.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER BAKER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions will consider the charges preferred by Mrs. Barnard against the Commissioner of Pensions, Baker, together with his reply thereto at their next meeting, when they will decide whether an investigation is necessary or not.

THE NAVAL DRILL

at Key West having been had, the vessels participating in it will at once be ordered to the various naval stations. The larger vessels, including the Brooklyn, will be laid up at Northern Navy-Yards. This course is made necessary by the fact that seamen are scarce and cannot easily be obtained in numbers sufficient to man these large vessels.

[To the Associated Press.]

UPPER MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The House Committee on Commerce heard a delegation from the Upper Mississippi Valley in advocacy of an appropriation for the improvement of the Falls of St. Anthony. The Committee has the subject under consideration.

THE FARRAGUT PRIZE-MONEY

is to be paid without further delay, prize-lists having been forwarded to the Fourth Auditor. The total amount of prize-money proper is $580,000, and $200,000 additional bounty for the destruction of Confederate vessels. The number of United States ships taking part in the engagements is forty-four, and the number of officers and men sharing in the prize-awards is between 2,500 and 3,000. The Farragut estate will receive one-twentieth of the whole amount on about $35,000. The three Division Commanders will receive one-fiftieth each, and the other officers in proportion to their pay.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day decided that no provision would be made out of the Geneva award for reimbursing insurance companies for any losses under policies insuring vessels destroyed by Confederate cruisers.

FINANCE.

There is a difference of opinion between the Secretary of the Treasury and Senators relative to the disposition of the $18,000,000 balance of the legal-tender reserve. Should the $400,000,000 bill become a law the Secretary does not consider that the language of the bill which passed the House would compel the investment of the balance in bonds, and, as the revenues are greater than the expenditures he would keep the money out of circulation in the currency balance.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Lelia Pierce, the old lady who was injured last Wednesday morning by jumping from the roof of her house, No. 421 Canal street, which was on fire, died last evening, from the effects of those injuries, at the residence of her sister, No. 187 West Taylor street. Miss Pierce was nearly 75 years old, and was living alone when her house burned.

The sensational article published in an evening paper, relative to the bagnio on West Lake street, in which the unfortunate Annie Hill died a few days ago, caused quite a commotion in the house last evening, and the police were sent for. When they arrived, however, all was serene, and their services were not required.

The History of Hats.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Standard* thus summarizes some French gossip on hats: "It was Burke, I believe, who said that the history of Parisian revolutions was the history of mobs. An ingenious archæologist supplies the *Debats* with an interesting paper, from which it may be inferred that the history of revolutions is also the history of hats. According to this learned person, the 'chimney-pot,' which, though universally known, is as generally abused as the most inconvenient of all head-coverings, is an institution venerable for its antiquity. Chimney-pot hats were commonly worn in Thibet long before the days of Magna Charta. There were, however, distinctions. A native of Thibet in those days could tell who and what the wearer was from the color of his hat. It was white for civilians, black for officials, yellow for monks, and the Grand Lama alone had—and the *Debats* assures us still retains—the privilege of wearing a 'chapeau' of the finest red. The *Debats* regrets to find that the Hebrews have not in any way contributed to 'hatology;' but the writer surely goes a little too far in inferring from the fact that he has been unable to discover any Hebrew name for hat, that the Jews entirely discarded that usual article of dress. The Spartans wore felt hats, not that they particularly affected any covering for their heads, but as a distinguishing mark. The felt hat was the outward sign which distinguished the freeman from the helot. The natives of Egina wore hats of a peculiar character; they were so thick that they might serve for a shield, and so heavy that they formed a dangerous offensive weapon. When Draco went to Crete, he went to the theatre to read out his code of laws. The Cretans determined that he should be summarily extinguished, and forthwith they threw their hats at him. Draco did not recover. The hats had proved too much for him. I was not myself aware of this curious episode; but if it be founded on fact, it is, I believe, the only instance on record. The Romans—sensible people—only wore hats for use,—not for ornament,—broad-brimmed straw hats, to keep off the sun and rain. In France hats appear to have been worn toward the close of the 'Hundred Years' War.' The first King that is represented with this civilian head-gear is Charles VII. When he went to Rome he wore on his solemn entry a chimney-pot hat with a piece of gold-braiding round it, not unlike the hats now occasionally worn by footmen. Louis XI.—a sensible man—discarded hats, and resumed the convenient and picturesque cap of maintenance which had been the favorite head-dress of most of his forefathers. It was not, however, until the days of the league and the religious wars that the hat rose into political importance. The Huguenots wore tall felt hats, not unlike those now worn by tourists, ornamented with a single feather; the Catholics wore short felt hats, adorned by the double cross adopted by the House of Lorraine. This fashion gave rise to not a few squibs. One of these quatrains has been preserved:

> "Que veult dire je vous prie
> Ce signe de la double croix?
> C'est qu'en la ligue on crucifie
> Notre Seigneur une aultre fois."

Freedom of the press was no better understood then than it is now. The author of this quaint epigram was discovered and hanged. Under Louis XIII. and Louis XIV., the hat became once more a social symbol. The hat in general use was a three-cornered affair, like that worn by London coachmen on levee and drawing-room days. But doctors wore chimney-pots about two feet high; priests wore, on the contrary, shovel hats of the same pattern as that of *Don Basilio* in the 'Barbiere.' Under Louis XV. the hat was an article for ornament, not use; people used to wear it not on their heads, but under their arms. The revolution came, and made very short work of hats and the heads that wore them. When Napoleon fell, and 'Louis le Desire' returned to 'the throne of his fathers,' the hat became a political emblem. The partisans of Napoleon wore huge machines with a broad turned-up brim, weighing over a pound; the Legitimists donned light tall silk hats tapering to a point, with a very narrow brim. Duels—fatal duels—too, were then very frequent, and it was sufficient to bring about a deadly rencontre for the wearer of a narrow-brim to ask the wearer of the broad brim, 'Who is your hatter?' In 1825, when the consolidated debt was partly reduced to 3 per cents, a new style of low-crowned hat became very fashionable, under the designation of 'Reduced Consols.' The successful insurrection in Peru was commemorated by Parisian Liberals by chapeaux a la Bolivar. After the revolution of 1830, the Republican party took to pointed wideawakes, and with its usual absurd love of meddling, the police made them very popular by prohibiting them as 'seditious emblems.' At present the chimney-pot is generally popular, but it is not looked upon with favor by Belleville. The chimney-pot is generally set down as an emblem of reaction, conservatism, and anti-republicanism. The soft felt traveling-hat is the emblem of republicanism and radicalism of every shade, from that of M. Grevy and Victor Hugo to the wildest communism. But the Government are wiser in one respect than that of Louis Philippe. They do not prosecute hats for sedition. M. de Lorgeril, one of the ultras of the Right, has immortalized himself by an attempt to tax chimney-pots, but it has egregiously failed, and therefore the inconvenient emblem of 'reaction' seems likely to hold its own."

How to Pull Teeth.

From the Centralia Guard

A peculiar dental operation has just come under our observation. A certain citizen living in the south portion of town had an upper tooth which was loose and troublesome, so he resolved to extract it by fastening a string to it, but after a trial, finding the operation painful, he hadn't the grit to grin and bear it. He thought if the tooth could be extracted by some sudden mode the pain would be but transient; and after mature deliberation he hit upon an ingenious plan to jerk it out in a jiffy. Procuring a heavy flat-iron he tied it to the other end of the cord attached to his tooth, then shutting both eyes he let the iron "drap," which descended plumb centre on his pet corn. After hopping about the room first on one foot, then on the other, groaning in anguish of spirit and reciting choice passages from profane history, he finally calmed down sufficiently to hurl the iron over the fence and swathe his sore toe in camphor and cotton. But he pulled the tooth, and with it a chunk of gum the size of a beefsteak. And the man lived.

Whittier.

From the New York Graphic.

The friends of John G. Whittier have fears that he may never be strong enough to resume his literary labors, and are urging him to go abroad for his health. Never robust, he has been losing strength for some years past. When the rebellion was crushed he said that he felt that his life-work had been happily ended.

Mr. Fred Lyster, agent for the Italian Opera, Melbourne, Australia, has made arrangements for the production in that city of Mr. George Bristow's grand opera, "Un Sonno di Venti Anni," performed in New York in English under the title of "Rip Van Winkle."

TEMPERANCE.

An Exciting Anti-Crusade Speech at Fort Wayne.

Great Rejoicing at the Conversion of a Jeffersonville., Ind., Saloon-Keeper.

The Cause in Other Western States and at the East.

INDIANA.

AT FORT WAYNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 28.—Last night at the mass temperance meeting, Mrs. Albert Rosenthal, wife of a traveling agent for a wholesale liquor house, read an address which caused an immense sensation. It is published in full in the papers to-day, and is the common topic of conversation. She stated that Mr. Olds, a wealthy citizen who donated $1,000 to the temperance cause, had his cellar full of liquor and his yard ornamented with statuary of a gross and immoral character. She also asserted that the women engaged in the movement were extravagant in dress and addicted to the crime of abortion, thus driving their husbands to ruin. She charged that the Mayor and other prominent citizens had been refused drinks at drug-stores, and made other assertions equally startling. She was replied to in pointed remarks by some of the temperance leaders.

To-night the Germans are holding a great anti-crusade meeting. The attendance is large and the excitement great.

AT JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 28.—After six weeks of prayer among the saloons of this city, the crusaders at last claim a grand victory. They arrived at A. Foutz's saloon at 6 p. m., were admitted, hymns sung, and prayers offered, which continued some time. All this time a number of crusaders were pleading with Foutz, who, it is understood, agreed a week ago to sign a pledge to discontinue the sale of intoxicating drinks. By this time the saloon doorway and street was literally jammed. Foutz at last signed the pledge. Here the joy of the crusaders was intense. Hymn after hymn was sung, and prayer after prayer was offered up, so fervent and emotional that tears were brought to many eyes. Several of the crusaders embraced Foutz. The church bells were rung, and great joy and excitement was visible on every face. A praise-meeting was held in the saloon. Several ministers and all the active temperance brigade that could get near enough to Foutz congratulated him. Mrs. Foutz, his wife, who lately joined the church, was here ushered into the saloon, and met and embraced her husband in an affectionate manner. This was the signal for a renewel of the outbreak of rejoicing, and joyous expressions rent the air in every direction. At 8 o'clock the meeting dispersed, and the saloon closed. It is reported by many on the street that Foutz is to be amply rewarded for the course he was induced to take.

ILLINOIS.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—To-day the crusaders achieved a decided and significant triumph. After visiting a number of saloons, where they were well received, they repaired to Rayburn's. The proprietor of this saloon had some days since signified his willingness to quit if he could sell out. He said he was poor, and in justice to his family he must get something for his stock. He estimated it to be worth $500. The ladies raised the amount of money without trouble, and Rayburn surrendered. The crusaders then, in the midst of a crowd of 2,000 people, who had congregated in and around the place, proceeded to roll out the barrels, casks, demijohns, and bottles of liquor into the street, where, with mauls and hammers, the whole stock was poured out, until the gutter ran with whisky. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Shout after shout went up, speeches were made, and hymns sung until the people became nearly wild. Finally, when Rayburn got up on a barrel and renounced the traffic now and forever, the applause continued for five minutes. He is one of the oldest saloon-keepers in the city. It is said that one or two more are weakening, and they will probably quit next week.

AT JACKSONVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 28.—The temperance crusade has begun here in earnest. For two weeks, day and evening, largely attended meetings of two and three have visited all the saloons and drug stores, meeting with varied receptions, and on one or two occasions small numbers have ventured on prayers and singing, but to-day the crusade began in regular siege. At the meeting last night over 125 ladies pledged themselves to the work, the organization for that purpose being complete. So this morning at 10 o'clock a company of fifty ladies visited the houses of Rothschild, Davenport, Figuers, Widmayer, Fitzgibbon, Louris, Sweeney, Miller, and one or two others, sometimes being permitted to enter the saloon, and sometimes being refused. In most cases they were civilly treated, but in one or two cases their departure was greeted with jeers and insults. In the afternoon, fifty women visited half a dozen saloons. It is said to be their intention to keep it up all next week, and for a month, if necessary. Though it has been expected, the beginning has created the greatest excitement, and there is no telling what will be the result, or where it will end. Some of the oldest and most respectable and influential ladies in the city are engaged in the crusade.

OHIO.

AT UPPER SANDUSKY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

UPPER SANDUSKY, March 28.—This morning the temperance crusade reached a crisis in this place. The ladies have been picketing the saloon of John Clark for several days, and this morning, while two ladies were inside the saloon, Mr. T. E. Grisell, a prominent attorney and active advocate of the ladies, came up on the pavement in front of the saloon, where he was met at the door by Watt Sulliger, a clerk in the saloon, with a loaded shot-gun, who ordered Grisell off the pavement, at the same time making menacing gestures with the gun. Grisell told him the pavement was free for all, and refused to leave. He seized the gun by the muzzle, and, with the assistance of two other citizens, disarmed the assailant. In the excitement which followed, Sulliger escaped, but was captured by the Marshal about two miles west of the town, and taken before the Mayor, who held him under bonds of $500 to appear on Monday to answer to a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28.—The women's temperance leagues have observed Mayor Johnston's proclamation forbidding street praying before saloons, but have not indicated their future policy.

An immense meeting of all classes of citizens, 2,500 people present, was held at Exposition Hall to-night, and listened to speeches from Judges Whitman and Taft, and Robbie Lubenthal, Charles J. Dodds, E. W. Kitteridge, George F. Davis, James H. Laws, and Emil Rothe, in behalf of a judicious license law to meet the wants of the times, which is the best solution of the problem of the liquor traffic. The women's movement was spoken of respectfully, though condemned by imputation.

IOWA

THE BARTEMEYER CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 28.—The famous Bartemeyer liquor case, lately decided by the United States Supreme Court, is to be taken back to that tribunal for a rehearing. The attorneys for Bartemeyer have filed a petition for a rehearing on the ground, first, that it is a criminal case, and as such the defendant is entitled to all presumption in favor of his innocence; second, that the record shows that Bartemeyer was the owner of the liquor sold previous to the passage of the Iowa liquor law; third, that the Court should examine this question of ownership, and see whether plaintiff was deprived of his property without due process of law; fourth, that the question of ownership should have been considered by the Iowa Supreme Court. Bartemeyer is a resident of Davenport, and continues the sale of liquor the same as ever.

MICHIGAN.

AT ANN ARBOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 28.—The Ladies' Union Temperance Society of this place have commenced their war upon the liquor-dealers by bringing three suits against Henry Binder, proprietor of a large saloon on Main street, and one against Charles Binder, who keeps a smaller saloon. The latter pleaded guilty this afternoon and was fined $20 and costs, amounting to $25. The suit against the former was put over, owing to the sickness of defendant.

AT LANSING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., March 28.—A call has been issued this evening by the Law and Order Committee for a city mass-meeting Monday evening, to nominate another temperance ticket in place of those who declined to accept.

NEW ENGLAND.

AT BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., March 28.—The ladies of East Boston have had a consultation on the temperance question. The idea of forming into praying-bands and visiting the saloons was repugnant to nearly every one, and it was finally decided that each should do as the spirit moved her in the matter. About a dozen of the ladies are willing to visit the saloon-keepers and argue with them, while the rest will work in other ways. The plans for the prosecution of the work are not wholly matured, and such improvements to them as may be suggested from time to time will be adopted at subsequent meetings. The physicians are to be requested to give written orders when medicine is required, to be procured by any patient, as the druggists say that deceit is practiced in many cases. The druggists will then be asked to sign a paper agreeing not to sell except on a physician's order. The saloon proprietors will also be visited, and an attempt made to induce them to abandon the business. The first visits were made yesterday morning, and a prominent druggist, who was first called upon, said he should be happy to give up selling liquor if his business competitors would do likewise, and he wishes the ladies "God speed." Other places were visited with no definite result.

AT BANGOR, ME.

BANGOR, March 28.—The interview of the Committee of the Ladies' Praying Band with the Board of Aldermen has occasioned a decided change in the rum business in this city. Mayor Blake, in accordance with the petition of the ladies, gave the City Marshal orders to-day to warn the saloon-keepers to stop the selling of liquor immediately. The Marshal in person visited this afternoon scores of places where rum is sold, and gave them warning to desist. The hotels and leading saloons received the same notice as given to the lowest grog shops. They were not apparently surprised, and all took the matter with a good grace. While the orders were being given, the ladies held a prayer-meeting at Temperance Hall. They prayed and sung as usual, but took no important steps. In the remarks made by a few of those present, the City Agency and the Agent received everything but blessings. The ladies are apparently directing more attention to the City Store and its Keeper than to all the saloons in the city. Agent Joseph Brown, Esq., would be delighted to resign, he says, if the ladies would only let him do so honorably, but he has a most decided aversion to being hauled over the coals and then put out. The ladies are bound that he shall stand an examination, and they are only too ready, they inform the citizens, to expose what a few hotheaded women term his rascality. The trial will cause much interest, as the Agent will fight his opponents to the last.

AT WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 28.—No hard fighting was done to-day. The war was confined to a slight skirmish this afternoon, between sixteen crusaders and a couple of liquor-dealers. The first place was that of Geo. F. Hewitt, who does mostly a wholesale business. He was at the Waldo House. The crusaders appointed a delegation to go and request him to come to his business place. He returned with the delegation, and listened to and reasoned with them fully an hour. He recognized the good of their purpose, but would not be changed in his present views. The other place visited was Matthew Riedl's lager-beer house. They were admitted here, and after performing the regular routine of exercises, they reasoned with Riedl's for half an hour. He believed in religion and prayer, and whenever the ladies desired to come and pray in his saloon he would have order and decorum maintained and due respect shown them; but he believed himself doing no wrong in dealing in so mild and harmless a liquor as schenk-beer. He supported his family in this way, and enjoyed a clear conscience. Finally the crusaders left, thanking Reidl kindly for his calmness and courtesy, and, as usual, left the matter, as they say, "with the Lord." The attending crowd was neither large nor inquisitive. The prayer has become an every-day occurrence. It is losing its attractiveness, and if kept up much longer, the non-appearance of the bands on any afternoon will throw the community into a greater spasm than their first appearance did.

MARRIAGES.

NATHAN—WITKOWSKY—Tuesday, March 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 238 Warren-av., M. Nathan, of Sandwich, Ill. and Miss Hannah Witkowsky, of this city.

DEATHS.

WRIGHT—On Saturday, the 28th inst., Daniel, youngest child of A. M. and Helen S. Wright, aged 1 year, 9 months and 13 days.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of A. M. Wright, 379 West Jackson-st. Friends of the family are invited without other notice.

HAWKINS—On the 27th inst., Salina M. eldest daughter of George and Salina Hawkins, age 21 years and 29 days.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of the parents, 28 Blue Island-av., Monday, March 30, at 10:30 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

HERON—In this city, March 27, S. Jones Heron, in the 41st year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 347 West Adams-st., on Monday, March 30, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

REMICK—March 28, Mrs. Emily E. wife of J. F. Remick, aged 40 years.

☞ Minnesota papers please copy.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 639, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication next Wednesday evening in their new hall (Germania), 62 and 64 North Clark-st., at 8 o'clock prompt. Work on M. M. Degree. Brethren NOTIFIED to attend. Visitors fraternally invited.

J. H. DIXON, W. M.

BEN. F. PRINCE, Sec'y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

602 WEST ADAMS-ST. CORNER PAULINA—Pleasant furnished room with board for gent and wife, or two gents. Barn attached. No moving May 1.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A LADY WOULD LIKE BOARD IN some respectable family where she could have the comforts of a home. Terms must be reasonable. Address N 42, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW PUPILS in music, at terms which defy competition. Beginners will receive instruction every day in their practice hours for the same terms—a quarter being ten weeks. Address T 37, Tribune office.

A LADY WITH CONSIDERABLE MUSICAL ability is desirous of obtaining board in some quiet family where musical instruction would wholly or in part compensate for board. Address N 23, Tribune office.

A FULL, RICH AND POWERFUL TONED 7-OCtave piano forte, overstrung bass, round corners, in perfect condition, made by Ladd, of Boston; cost $450, will sell, with stool and cover, for $135. Residence 543 Michigan-av.

A SOPRANO OF MERIT DESIRES A SITUATION—has choir experience. Would sing on trial. Satisfactory references. Address R 14, Tribune office.

A QUANTITY OF GERMAN MUSIC (OPERA AND orchestral) in sheets for sale. Apply to J. VON STEEN, Room 4 Barnes House.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANO CASE, SIX OCTAVE, rosewood, carved legs, melodeon, cheap for cash; or will pay some cash and take furniture in exchange. E. PHIPPS, 230 West Washington-st.

A NICHOLSON IS THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS cabinet organ in the market; price, $50 and upward. Manufactory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—NEW STEINWAY PIANO CHEAP FOR cash; will trade for horse and buggy, or real estate. Address P 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, EAST FRONT ON Calumet-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; first-class barn. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, A NEW, MOST PERFECT AND elegant 7⅓ octave piano, made to order and warranted, at No. 221 Oak-st., near the lake.

FOR SALE—PIANO—A CHICKERING SQUARE grand piano but little used for $500. Call at 183 Wabash-av., between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—NEW, FIRST-CLASS PIANOS AT half-price; also, finely-carved piano to rent for $8; double-reed organ, $3. 251 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND piano, round corners, carved legs, 7 octave; also, two Estey organs, and one extra fine organ, Prince & Co., Buffalo, cheap for cash. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY FINE KNABE AND other strictly first-class pianos, slightly used; left with us by parties leaving town. Also, a number of first-class second-hand organs, low for cash, at J. BAUER & CO.'S, Palmer Hotel.

FOR SALE—200 PIANOS, ON MONTHLY PAYments, and various makes, at cash prices. J. BAUER & CO., Palmer Hotel.

I WILL GIVE $100 CASH AND SUBURBAN LOT for first-class piano. Inquire at Room 15, 79 South Dearborn-st.

OUR PIANO TO RENT, OR SELL, OR EXchange. Price $400. $8 per month as rental including moving expenses. C. B. CARPENTER, 797 Madison-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT AN IMMENSE REDUCtion in price, on installments and to rent. STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED PROMPTLY by JOHN E. HUGHES. Tuning, $2. Orders left at Telfair Bros., promptly attended to.

PARTIES INTENDING TO BREAK UP HOUSEkeeping and having a piano they want stored, can have it stored free for its use. Address J H, 514 North LaSalle-st.

PIANOS $1 PER DAY—PIANOS FURNISHED AT prices from $250 to $400, payable $25 cash, balance $1 per day until paid for. Every piano warranted five years. Reed's Temple of Music, corner Dearborn and VanBuren-sts.

PIANOS TO RENT—NEW ROSEWOOD PIANOS, warranted five years. Rent money can apply on purchase. Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and VanBuren-sts.

PIANOS TUNED PROPERLY FOR $2. ALL ORders left at Telfair Bros.', 180 West Madison-st., or 161 South Twenty-second-st., promptly attended to by JOHN E. HUGHES. Repairing a specialty.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ALTO SINGER OF considerable experience desires a position in a quartet to choir; can give satisfactory references. Address S 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PIANOS AND ORGANS. RENTING A specialty. Bargains in new and second-hand pianos. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st., near Van Buren.

TO RENT—200 FIRST-CLASS PIANOS, AT J. BAUER & CO.'S, Palmer Hotel.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO IN EXchange for good Chicago real estate clear of all incumbrances. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

WANTED—A PIANO IN EXCHANGE FOR A good farm of 80 acres, or lots at Washington Heights. Apply to J. S. MARSH, 85 Randolph-st.

$275 ORDER ON A FIRST-CLASS PIANO-house for sale or exchange. W. B. LANGLY, 172 South Clark-st.

$300 WILL BUY A KIMBALL PIANO AND house-furniture complete. Will sell all together or separate. Any party wishing a nice home and cheap rent, call at 7 Fig-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY A DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE ON EASY monthly payments, and pay for it in sewing if you desire, at 172 and 174 South Clark-st., up stairs.

COME TO 150 DEARBORN-ST. AND PURCHASE the best sewing machine made. All the attachments given, including Holland's Improved Spool-Monitor. J. N. WILKINS, City Agent for Singer.

1 HOWE, 1 CABINET SINGER, 1 WEED, 1 FINKLE & Lyon, and 1 Empire sewing-machine at less than half price. Address O 86, Tribune office, one week.

ONE OF THE BEST GROVER & BAKER FAMILY sewing-machines with cover, in elegant condition, cost $80, will sell for $27.50. 1822 Indiana-av.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 225 SOUTH Halsted-st., City Agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired. Open evenings.

SEWING MACHINES—I WISH TO EXCHANGE A Singer, G. & B., or Ætna manufacturing machine for business suit of clothing. Address P 84, Tribune office.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES—PRINCIPAL office 111 State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments.

THE NEW "AMERICAN," THE SIMPLEST AND most durable; a self-setting needle, and the only one in the world having a self-threading shuttle. Canvassers wanted. Salesrooms, 243 Wabash-av.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWing machine. Thread, needles, oils, and repairing. WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. Co., Wabash-av. & Adams-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NEW 3-RUN MILL, 3 STORIES, WITH STONE basement, for sale at a bargain; for custom and merchants' work, with 25 acres of land and splendid residence, cheap. For particulars, address J. WOLFF, 48 South Clark-st., Mutual Life Insurance office.

A CASH BUYER WANTED FOR A FULL STOCK of general merchandise; will invoice $6,000; in a flourishing town along the line of U. P. R. R.; will sell or lease storehouse, with stock. For particulars address McENDREE & WYLIE, Lone Tree, Neb.

A GOOD RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR sale, with fixtures and lease, for cash. Address R 18, Tribune office.

A SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES AND LIQUORS for sale cheap, or will trade for horse and wagon. T 48, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER-SHOP, BATH ROOMS connected, for sale on easy terms. Apply to CASHIER, northwest corner Monroe and State-sts., under Bishop & Barnes' hat store.

AN ENERGETIC, RESPECTABLE, AND RESPONsible man with $5,000 capital, to purchase a half interest in a legitimate business paying 25 per cent net profit on $50,000 sales. Address R 15, Tribune office.

A GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, DOING GOOD cash trade, in Peoria, Ill., on prominent corner of principal street. Stock and fixtures at moderate price. Only $1,000 cash required, balance in Chicago property. Inquire of F. ARNOLD & CO., Room 4, 78 Fifth-av.

A GOOD GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, LOCATED on Blue Island-av. Inquire at 413 South Clark-st.

A GOOD FAMILY GROCERY, WELL LOCATED, doing good business. Will exchange for cash, wild lands, or real estate. HENRY B. EASTMAN, Room 24, 131 LaSalle-st.

A CIGAR STORE, WITH STOCK AND FIXTURES, for sale cheap. Inquire at 71 South Canal-st.

A GOOD BASEMENT SALOON FOR SALE, INcluding a pool table, on a good corner; cheap for cash. Inquire of M. GOTTFRIED, 186 Archer-av.

A COMPLETE SALOON OUTFIT FOR SALE, WITH or without lease. Inquire at 215 Fifth-av.

A NICE STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE. THE best-paying position in the city. Rent very small. Other business. Address U 54, Tribune office.

A VERY GOOD EQUIPPED BAKERY AND COFfee house, in the best location in the city (West Side); first-class trade and low rent; for cause of selling and full particulars of this rare opportunity, call at 145 Clark-st., Room 36.

AS GOOD A CIGAR AND TOBACCO STAND AS there is in the city for the amount invested, for sale or exchange; cause of selling, sickness. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, U. S. Hotel, corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

A LAUNDRY DOING A GOOD BUSINESS FOR sale; owner going to leave the city. Inquire at 327 West Randolph-st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—THE DRUG STORE AT 218 Cottage Grove-av., and also fronting on South Park-av., is offered very cheap; old stand and good business established. Apply on premises for particulars.

A RARE CHANCE—$350 WILL PURCHASE A REStaurant and seven furnished rooms, all complete; established 7 years; doing a good business. Apply at 596 State-st.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED—THE GROCERY store No. 112 West Madison-st., near Desplaines, for sale; a well-known and established place. Inquire on the premises. Mrs. BARBARA FLEISCHMAN.

A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY, NEWS, AND cigar store for sale; the best located in the city, doing now a good business; in rear of store is a large room suitable for ice-cream parlor; satisfactory reason for selling. Apply at 738 Cottage Grove-av. Only those that mean business need apply.

A RETAIL DRUG STORE, ON A PROMINENT corner on the West Side, for sale. If taken before April 1, will be sold cheap. This is no humbug, but a genuine thing. Address Y 1, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSIness, which requires but a small investment, is offered for sale. Address R 74, Tribune office.

A GOOD MAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL CAN find a first-class chance to go into a very profitable and legitimate manufacturing and wholesale business by calling on C. C. JEROME & CO., 135 South Clark-st., Chicago, all in good shape with two factories in operation. Those meaning business call and investigate; this is no humbug.

A GROCERY IN GOOD LOCATION, WITH FIXtures, stock, horse and wagon, for sale; also the lease of the house for 3 years. Address Q 98, Tribune.

AN ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS for sale or exchange for real-estate; investigation solicited. Owners, owing to other business, cannot give it attention. Address N 65, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED PAYING BUSINESS, WORTH $5,000 per annum, secured by contract for two years, for sale. Will sell cheap for cash, or trade. Address G G, 14 Palmer House.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS, WELL-ESTABLISHed, for sale. Will bear the closest inspection; paying $500 profit per month; good reasons for selling. Cheap for cash, or will trade for secured paper. Address or call on H J D, 145 LaSalle-st., basement.

A BILLIARD HALL FITTED UP IN FIRST-CLASS style, with sample room and cigar stand attached, on South Side, in good locality, and doing a paying business these hard times of $3,000 to $5,000 a year above expenses. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will trade for part cash and other good property, or unincumbered real estate. Present owner not in the business. Address V 5, Tribune office.

A HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST IN A DRUG store, doing a good business, for sale; South Side, in an excellent locality; a rare opportunity is here offered to a man with some capital. Address Q 3, Tribune office.

A SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. INquire at 43 South Canal-st.

A LIVE MAN WITH A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS can secure a half interest in a manufacturing business guaranteed to pay $500 a month; one who can make headquarters at Indianapolis or Detroit preferred. Address N 15, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES—FOR SALE OR TRADE:
$3,500 brick-yard; machinery, etc., first-class.
Three saloons from $600 to $1,500.
$1,200 confectionery store, doing a good trade.
$2,254 hay-press, machinery, horses, wagons, etc.
$1,500 rope-walks, building and lot.
$2,500 country drug and grocery store.
Nine grocery stores, $500 to $4,000.
$20,000 manufacturing business secured by patent.
$5,000 stoves and hardware, established 10 years.
$10,000 manufacturing business, secured by patent.
$1,500 boarding-house, 22 rooms.
$3,500 crockery and glass store, horse and wagon.
$1,000 coal and wood-yard, buildings, etc.
$1,000 sauce and essence manufactory.
$4,500 drug store, the best in the city.
$10,000 first-class livery and boarding stable.
$1,500 barber shop with cigars.
$2,500 the best sample-room in the city.
$450 a pretty business, suitable for a lady.
$1,500 city restaurant, doing a good business.
$[illegible] sash, door and blind factory.
Call and see us if you mean business, the above with 250 others exclusively in our hands for trade or sale. THOMAS & CO., Business Chance and Partnership Exchange Offices, 81 South Clark-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE IN WEST DIVISION. FOR sale. Well furnished, good locality, cheap. Apply at 158 West Adams-st.

BAR AND TWO CIGAR STANDS, WITH FINE stock of liquors, in California Restaurant, 77 and 79 Clark-st., for sale. One of the finest chances in the city.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND NEWS DEpot on State-st., near depot; first-class neighborhood; a good chance for a practical baker; will sell or exchange at a bargain; rent cheap; 4 years' lease. Address O 68, Tribune office.

COAL YARD, OFFICE AND SCALES, AND 300 tons Lackawanna coal for sale cheap; terms easy. Address O 36, Tribune office.

CASH TEA AND GROCERY FOR SALE AT 59 East Kinzie-st.; one of the best chances in that business in the city; small capital required.

CONFECTIONERY DOING A LARGE BUSINESS, on State-st., for sale. Inquire of BRAZELTON, 96 East Madison-st., for particulars.

CHEAP FOR CASH, A GOOD BUSINESS, WELL-established, large profits, no outlay; also, horse and buggy; satisfactory reasons. Address P 4, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST drug stores in the United States at less than cost. It is now doing a good business, and has the best prospects of any in the city. To a good party with some means this is a chance seldom offered. Apply to E. BURNHAM & SON, Wholesale Druggists, 52 and 54 Lake-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE. THE BEST CHANCE in Chicago. $1,000. Address X 25, Tribune office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE; ONLY $1,500, $1,000 cash, the balance over a year's time. Located in one of the most desirable and growing parts of the city. Inquire of LORD, SMITH & CO., 86 Wabash-av.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING A FAIR BUSIness. Will be sold cheap, for cash, or exchanged for real estate. Apply to JOHN C. HENDERSON, 328 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE WORKING STOCK OF paints, oils and glass. Trade established. O. F. J. HATHEWAY, 372 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN EITHER OF FOUR valuable patents: Improved envelope, two advertising lanterns, holder and binder of stalks; offered now at strikingly-low figures; so, if you wish to make money real fast, better apply soon to inventor, SOL KUH, Jefferson, Iowa, or to agent, 31 Campbell-av., Chicago. Ill.

FINE CONFECTIONERY AND ICE-CREAM PARlors for sale. Call to-day at 273 West Twelfth-st.

"FIGARO" CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE for sale. Best paying one in city. 770 West Lake.

FINE SAMPLE-ROOM, WITH BILLIARD TABLES, fixtures, etc., for sale cheap. Doing a fine business. Reason for selling—ill-health. Apply to J. H. PECK, 153 LaSalle-st., Room 69 Bryan Block.

FIRST-CLASS CIGAR, TOBACCO STORE, AND news stand for sale; living room in rear; good location and cheap rent; cause of selling, removing from the city. Apply at once at 864½ State-st., near Eighteenth.

FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET, GOOD LOCAtion, doing a nice cash business, for sale cheap; good reasons for selling. J. DU WEISS, 1020 West Madison-st.

FIXTURES AND STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONery, and notions, in first-class location, for sale at a bargain; $1,000 cash required. Inquire for particulars at 230 West Madison-st.

FIXTURES AND FURNITURE OF A NICE CONfectionery and ice cream parlor for sale; good established trade; a bargain; also a 40-quart freezer. Inquire 182 Blue Island-av.

HARDWARE STOCK AND A GOOD BUSINESS stand, established 10 years, for sale or exchange, stock $5,000. THOMAS & CO., 81 South Clark-st.

I WANT A PARTY WITH A FEW HUNDRED DOLlars to join me in a light manufacturing business paying 200 per cent profit. It is a monopoly, and will bear investigation. Address N 16, Tribune office.

I HAVE A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD MAN with $25,000 or $30,000. For particulars address U 25, Tribune office.

JOB OFFICE FOR SALE—TWO PRESSES, PAPER cutter, etc. Material in good condition, with a first-class run of work. A rare chance for a good printer. Will sell cheap—going out of business. H. G. BOUGHMAN, 289 Lake-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF BOARDING-HOUSE for sale. Good location. Full of boarders. Rare chance. Call or address 282 Third-av.

LAUNDRY—TO A PERSON WANTING TO PAY cash for a business having all necessary facilities for first-class work we will sell right; to give possession April 1. 261 West Van Buren-st.

LA'BERGES BILLIARD HALL, THE MOST POPular and the best paying hall in the city, for sale; price, $2,500, half cash, balance time. Apply northeast corner Madison and Halsted-sts.

LAUNDRY, 220 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., DOING A business of $40 to $50 per week, rent $25 per month, for sale, cheap, for cash.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE. 823 LAKE-ST.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF BOARDING-HOUSE, 27 rooms, full of good, paying boarders, for sale; only four blocks from business centre. Apply to A. D. HYDE, Room 13, 153 LaSalle-st.

MEAT-MARKET, DOING A GOOD CASH BUSIness, for sale cheap. 317 [illegible]-av.

MILLINERY STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE cheap; [illegible].

MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE. NO BETTER LOcation in the city. Doing a large business. Reason for selling, sickness. Apply at 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

MEAT MARKET, WITH HORSE AND WAGON, well fitted up and doing good trade, for sale. $300; a big bargain. THOMAS & CO., 81 South Clark-st.

NEWS, CIGAR, AND CANDY STORE FOR SALE. 303 North Clark-st., shoe store.

NEWS DEPOT, STATIONERY, AND CIGAR store for sale. Apply at 24 Twenty-sixth-st.

OHM & KISTNER'S BRICKYARDS FOR SALE at a bargain. Inquire at southeast corner of Blue Island-av. and Robey-st., or of J. WM. ESCHENBURG, Receiver, &c., 12 North Halsted-st., between Randolph and Lake.

OLD ESTABLISHED HARDWARE AND STOVE store for sale. We offer for sale our retail stock, consisting of builders' hardware, stoves and house furnishing goods, including fixtures and lease of first floor of store, in order to give our entire attention to our wholesale business. The stock is new, and carefully assorted for the Chicago market. SHAVEY & CO., 180 Lake-st.

ONE OF THE BEST GROCERIES (CORNER) ON West Side, for sale, amount $4,000; or will take an active partner and increase the business. References. Address N 63, Tribune office.

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR INCREASED DEMAND for our lager beer and ale by the barrel, we would sell our entire bottling business, in good running order, and customers. Inquire at brewery, 18 Canalport-av.

ONE OF THE BEST MARKETS ON THE SOUTH Side for sale; a good chance for a good man with some capital. Address or apply at 307 Thirty-first-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST OR THE WHOLE OF A meat market, in a good location, now doing a good business, for sale, cheap. Call at No. 754 West Madison-st. Call Monday.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON'S OFFICE AND business complete for sale. Everything A 1. Fine opening for a young surgeon. Address N 15, Tribune office.

PATENT RIGHT OF PARMELEE'S GAUGE-SAW for sale at a sacrifice. The tool is indispensable, and can be sold by thousands of dozens. H. H. WAINWRIGHT, Builder's Exchange, 204 East Madison-st.

PARTIES WISHING A GOOD OPENING FOR business requiring about $800 to $1,000 capital, can hear of a chance that seldom occurs. (No sample-room.) Advertiser has more business than he can attend to and must dispose of this branch; already well established and paying well. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

SALOON, FIXTURES, GLASSES, AND BARRELS for sale very cheap, and house contains 6 rooms to rent for $25 to $30 per month. Possession given April 1. Inquire Monday, at 70 North Wells-st., or 467 West Lake-st.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE, IN A GOOD business location, for sale cheap; well known, old established, good run of custom. Opposite P. & Ft. W. and St. L., R. I. Depot, 128 South Canal-st. Owner leaving the city.

STORE USED AS RESTAURANT TO RENT, NO. 169 Fifth-av.; also, entire restaurant fixtures for sale. Inquire at 169 Fifth-av.

SALOON NO. 180 BLUE ISLAND-AV. AND FORquer-st., for sale. Will sell at a great sacrifice if called for soon.

SALOON FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, BILLIARD table and fixtures. 228 West Randolph-st.

STATIONERY AND TOBACCO STAND FOR SALE cheap for cash at 194 North Wells-st., by a party going West.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF GROCERY STORE for sale cheap, and store to rent; object, owner going in the country. Call in afternoon at 424 South Halsted.

STATIONERY, NOTION, AND CONFECTIONERY store in a good locality for sale; good reason for selling. Address T 45, Tribune office.

THE TIN AND HARDWARE STORE, 761 STATE-st., including tinners' tools, show-cases, and fixtures, for sale; large brick store, rent $25. Terms $300 cash, $300 in four months. Apply on premises.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A NEWS DEpot, candy, and notion store on North Clark-st. for sale; to be sold cheap for cash; purchaser can have possession of store if required. Address Y 98, Tribune office.

THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 75-ROOM hotel for sale; must be sold; $2,000 cash, balance easy; or will take good real-estate. J. P. WHITE, 88 Washington-st., Room 6.

THE BEST OPENING IN CHICAGO FOR ONE OR two men—The cheapest restaurant, with or without saloon, the best location, and the easiest terms. Call from 11 o'clock to 3 at No. 68 State-st., basement.

TILL TUESDAY I OFFER $350 WORTH OF STOCK small business complete, for $275, at No. 48 West Randolph-st.

THE CONTROLLING INTEREST IN A GOOD silver mine in Utah for sale. Also silver mines and interests in Colorado; all cheap and on easy terms. JAMES R. HUGUNIN, Real Estate Agent, Room 14, 97 South Clark-st.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A NEAT FAMily grocery store for sale, well located in the South Division. The owner is doing a successful business, but must be absent from the city a large portion of the season. Address Z 22, Tribune office.

THE BEST-LOCATED BILLIARD-HALL ON THE West Side for sale cheap, and easy terms. CHAS. ANDRICUN, Room 2, 143 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT $7,000 TO engage in a safe enterprise, requiring only 40 days to make 50 per cent on investment; best of references. Address V 28, Tribune office.

$60 CASH WILL BUY COUNTER, SHOW-CASE, scales, and cigar-image. 298½ State-st.

$5,000—AN INVESTMENT OF THIS AMOUNT will establish a manufacturing business under a valuable patent of an article of hardware which will be in constant demand from the trade, and be sold readily at 100 per cent profit. P 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE NEW DERRICK, FOR about half price; 50 feet long, 6x12 timber, very complete fish-tackle gearing, thoroughly braced and ironed. Call at 4 Market-st., corner Lake and South Water-sts.

FOR SALE—A FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES on wheels, No. 5, and nearly new; capacity, 3,200, $35. MRS. JONES, 278 Burnside-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO NEWFOUNDLAND PUPS, 6 weeks old, pure blood. Inquire at 229 State-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BURGLAR-SAFE, GOOD as new; price, $250; cost $1,000. Room 8 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—TWO GLAZED SHELVINGS, 1 COUNter, and 1 show-case, very cheap. Address Q 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FEW ANCIENT AND MODERN coins; also, a small collection of Indian curiosities. Address NUMISMATIC, Tribune office, for one week.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONLY $600, 2-STORY FRAME house, 20x28, store front; can be moved, or have lease of ground. Apply to owners, on premises, 225 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PATENT-OFFICE REPORTS; THE only complete set in market. G. J. CORSE, Room 9, at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A 4-FOOT 4-INCH DIEBOLD & KINzie safe, very cheap for cash; or trade for buggy; top buggy preferred. Address R 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SALOON FIXTURES at 736 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, CHEAP. INQUIRE AT 164 Ashly-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts. Price $150.

FOR SALE—NOVELTY PRESS (CABINET STYLE) with a large assortment of type and furniture, at a bargain. Address N 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE NEARLY NEW OF 5 rooms, including physician's office, suitable for any business, with lease of rooms, if desired. Call at 126 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—4 MEDIUM-SIZED COUNTERS AT A great bargain. A. DRYFUSS, 223 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $30, FULL SET OF TOOLS AND racks for meat market. 96 North Ann-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, A NEARLY NEW McNeal & Urban safe, 31 inches inside, combination lock. OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, 68 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—15,000 2-BUSH. GUNNYBAGS CHEAP. DOWNER & BEMIS BREWING CO.

FOR SALE—A CENTRAL PEW IN GRACE EPIScopal Church. Terms moderate. Apply at Room No. 17 Fuller's Block, 152 and 154 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW COTTAGE for $300; less than half the cost. Owner wants to build larger on the ground; situate near Hoyne, on West Side. Call at 150 LaSalle-st. JOHN HANCOCK, insurance office M. L. Knight.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GRAVEL OR SAND SCOW. Inquire at 223 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AN ORDER FOR 1,400 TREES DIRECT from a nursery, at wholesale current rates, delivered in Chicago; will trade for lots and part cash. THOMAS & CO., 81 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT THOMAS & CO.'S AGENCY, 81 South Clark-st., a melodeon in rosewood case, a horse, 3-spring wagon and harness, 500 chromos, framed and unframed, 1,000 volumes of books.

FOR SALE—FINE BOY'S SADDLE. 88 OAKwood-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE COMPLETE SET OF saloon fixtures, with license. Apply to L. FYNE, No. 223 North Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—CYLINDER-DESKS, STANDING-desks, sitting-desks, and office railing. Good goods at moderate prices. Corner Lake and Jefferson-sts. E. D. MILLER.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BLACK CURLY NEWfoundland dog, 11 months old; good watch dog, at 191 West Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A DESIRABLE PEW in First Presbyterian Church. Will take payment in trade. Address C M H, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR TOP BUGGY—One billiard table, two ale boxes, and bar fixtures. Inquire at 384 State-st.

FOR SALE—3 SHOW-CASES, ONE AWNING, 3 tables, 30 feet of shelving and cornice, four kerosene chandeliers, one scale, and some gas-fixtures, at 736 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NURSERYMEN AND FRUIT-GROWers, attention. I have a large supply of young grafted fruit trees, of every kind and lineal variety; also evergreens, and every kind of shade and ornamental trees, that I will sell very cheap, and much lower than they can be purchased elsewhere, as I desire to close out the whole lot. Persons desiring a bargain in trees will do well to examine my stock. Address Mrs. L. F. BLACKBURN, Mount Morris, Ogle County, Ill.

FOR SALE—16 FEET OF COUNTER (BLACK WALnut), a handsome cornice 16 feet long, gas-fixtures, and shelving, suitable for hardware store, cheap, together or separate. 443 West Twelfth-st., corner of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—SHOW-CASES, GAS-FIXTURES, window-shades, and awning. Inquire at store of H. REINHARDT, 239 State-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS at a discount. St. Louis, $3 off; Louisville, $3 off; Kansas City, $3 off; Baltimore, $2 off; others in proportion. Tickets bought. W. F. CHAPPELL, 87 Clark-st., basement.

FOR SALE—PEW NO. 103, GRACE CHURCH. POSsession given after Easter. Apply at 206 East Randolph-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND SASH, doors, blinds, and frames. Apply at 87 South Green.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD BILLIARD-TABLE AND fixtures, very cheap; also, 1 small Hall safe. Address X 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE FOR 4 YEARS OF IRON front brick building southwest corner Lake and State-sts. Apply to E. H. WARREN & CO., 68 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FIXTURES, CONSISTING OF partition, desks, safe, chairs, &c. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—VERY HANDSOME COUNTers and [illegible], suitable for bank or insurance office. Call at KELLEY, MORLEY & CO.'S, coal dealers, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE HALL'S SAFE AT A sacrifice; [illegible].

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG; a good watch-dog, at 285 South Leavitt-st., near Polk.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A HOWE SEWING MAchine, cheap. Address W 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—34 FEET OF NEW SHELVING AND counters, with drawers. Also a good awning. Inquire 307 or 109 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE—TWO COUNTER-tables. Apply to-day and Monday at 178 State-st. (basement.)

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD double-barrel shot gun, a first-class Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machine in perfect order. Apply to A. H. HORNSBY, 4 East Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE-door safe, sold cheap. Apply at REED'S Temple of Music, corner Dearborn and Van Buren-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS—NEW AND FINE furniture—A rosewood and haircloth parlor suit, cost $130, price $60. An exceedingly fine ash library chairs, cost $125, price $55. A beautiful rocking-chair, 2 Windsor chairs, and 2 ottomans covered in rose-colored silk, cost $125, price $50. A $40 blue parlor chair, shell pattern, price $15. Rich satin reception-chair, cost $30, for $12. Handsome French gilt mantel-clock, runs 14 days, strikes hours and half-hours, cost $48, price $18. $70 walnut dressing bureau, marble-top, price $35; washstand to match, $10. $20 bronze group for $8. Splendid piano, $135. $50 sewing machine for $25. Residence, 548 Michigan-av.

BUTTERS & CO., 108 EAST MADISON-ST., HAVE the best location in the city for the sale of household goods; their regular Saturday sale is one of the "institutions of Chicago." They will hold regular sales of new furniture and household goods on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

COME ONE! COME ALL!—CHATTEL-MORTGAGE sale of household furniture, at No. 24 Aberdeen-st., at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, March 30, 1874. JOHN W. LAIMBEER, Constable.

FOR SALE—36 YARDS OF INGRAIN CARPET, nearly new, been used but a few weeks. Call Monday at 88 Twenty-fifth-st.

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND MERchandise of every description at auction Wednesday and Saturday, and at private sale at manufacturers' prices. WILLIS, LONG & CO., 196 and 197 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE WALNUT PARLOR SET, ONE walnut chamber set, and other desirable household goods; terms cash. Address S 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE MAMMOTH "OLIVE BRANCH" cook stove but little used, very cheap. Apply at No. 23 West Randolph-st., basement.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, etc. Room 36, Congress Hall.

FOR SALE—AT HALF VALUE—GOOD CARPETS and other furniture by family moving into new house. Good 9-room house can be rented from or before May 1 at from $25 to $30 per month. 20 minutes' walk from Court-House, on West Side. Address P 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COOK-STOVES AT ABOUT ONE-half price if taken at once. All kinds of house-furnishing goods cheap. 160 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 COOKING-STOVE, WITH hot-water reservoir and warming oven, nearly new, a bargain. Call at No. 3 East Washington-st.; from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSEHOLD furniture for suburban lots, lumber, or diamonds. Apply at 209 East Indiana-st., North Side.

GENERAL HOUSE FURNITURE FOR SALE, NEW this year; good opportunity. Address O 43, Tribune office.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO any amount. Large or small lots bought. Apply or address S. P. BAMBERGER, 608 West Lake-st.

IF YOU HAVE HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO DISPOSE of, you will find it to your interest to call on or address WM. F. HODGES CO., 638 West Lake-st.

IF YOU ARE DISPOSING OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD furniture of any kind, pianos, sewing machines, office furniture, or any kind of merchandise, go to the well established auction and commission house of OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 68 South Canal-st.

LOT NEW BOAT MATTRESSES AND BEDDING; must be sold this week, in lots to suit; a bargain to somebody. Address a manufacturer, V 68, Tribune office.

NEW MATTRESS, SPRING BEDS, FEATHERS, and bedding, cheaper than second-hand or auction, at factory, 326 State-st. Old mattresses and spring beds made over; feathers renovated.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—WE WILL MAKE cash advances to parties who intend to dispose of their household goods at their residences, this spring, at auction. Goods appraised free of charge, and satisfactory arrangements made. Returns made on same day of sale. Best of references from reliable parties whom we have made sales for. Apply or address W. F. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 638 West Lake-st.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF REpairing and upholstering, such as remaking mattresses, recaning chairs, polishing and repairing furniture; carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid, furniture packed for shipment; all kinds of bedding made to order; all kinds of household goods and merchandise sold on commission. Parties having such to dispose of will do well to call on J. H. PIKE & CO., 207 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR SMALL COTTAGE—will pay cash and real estate. Address T 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—CHEAP FOR CASH, set parlor furniture. Address P 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER SET, NEW or nearly new; give number of pieces and price; must be a bargain. Address for 3 days O 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE IN EXCHANGE FOR A first-class 6-octave, carved-leg piano case, rosewood melodeon, and some cash. E. PHIPPS, 230 West Washington-st.

638 WEST LAKE-ST.—WE HAVE A LARGE stock of stoves, carpets, and household goods of every description at private sale cheap for cash every day this week. Don't forget to call at WM. F. HODGES & CO.'s Auction Rooms, 638 West Lake-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 TO $1,000, TO manufacture and control exclusive sale of a staple article in constant use; large profits. Apply at once at Kuhn's Hotel, to OLIVER LEARD.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SILENT OR ACtive, with about $8,000, in a business established since 1867; sales principally to railways, mills, and machine shops. Apply to A. B. BALDWIN, Rooms 31 and 32, 122 LaSalle-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200, IN AN EStablished cash manufacturing business that pays large profits. Call at 22 West Washington-st.

PARTNERS—WANTED—IN THE FOLLOWING first-class concerns:
$5,000—Real estate, one of the best in the city.
$4,000—Real estate, country, old established.
$20,000—Manufacturing concern, a splendid business.
$25,000—Iron foundry and manufactory; no equal.
$20,000—Manufacturing, and secured by patent.
$2,000—Planing mill, sash, doors, and blinds.
$2,000—Planing mill, a fine concern, old established.
Call upon us if you want to purchase an interest in any business. We can fit you from $500 capital to $50,000, and to which we invite every investigation.
THOMAS & CO., Partnership Agency,
81 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAWyer who can control business, desires to find a suitable partner. Address S 53, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LAWYER OF EXPERIence, and acquainted with proceedings in the various courts, is desirous of forming a partnership or other engagement with some attorney of established practice and respectability, either in town or city. Address for one week T 5, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED business, a first-class man; the profits will be shown to be over $15,000 per annum, and no person need answer who has not immediate command of $4,000 or $5,000. Address G N 1, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—MY BUSINESS IS PROFITable, and with a few hundred dollars more and a good partner I can greatly increase it. Address E 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A MAN THAT HAS $5,000 and wants to go into manufacturing. I have the business and mean business. Address in real name, E, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF-INTEREST in bottling of lager-beer. Address X 75, Tribune.

PARTNERSHIP—THE ADVERTISER DESIRES A partnership-interest in an established and profitable business; has a business experience of 20 years in Chicago, and can furnish $15,000 if necessary. Address Q 5, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO EXTEND BUSINESS with $400 to $600, in a manufacturing business yielding 300 per cent net profit; best investment in Chicago for that amount; references required. 145 East Chicago-av.

PARTNERSHIP—I HAVE $10,000 OR $15,000 WITH which I would like an active interest in a sound, A 1 mercantile or manufacturing house; no objection to a well-established brewery or malt-house. Applicants state business fully and explicit, otherwise no notice. Agents or patent-humbugs will positively not be noticed. Address W 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $4,000 TO take the half interest of retiring partner in an established manufacturing business; location and machinery unequaled in Chicago. To any one conversant with the business it offers an excellent opportunity. Address X 45, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A LIVE BUSINESS man, with $5,000, to take an active interest with me in the manufacture of soda-apparatus; established [illegible] years. Call and investigate. R. A. [illegible], 1[illegible] LaSalle-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OFFICE PAYING $10,000 yearly. Bring references and be ready to commence immediately. Only $500 capital required. U 44, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE CHANCE TO start in this State an old established and large paying business, now in operation in the Eastern States. The best of testimonials and references given; it is a sure thing; small capital to commence. For further particulars call at Livery Office, cor. of Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st. A. J. HOPKINS, V. S.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $500 TO $1,000 ready cash, and a live man. To such a big offer. Address N 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD-ESTABLISHED wholesale and retail business; must have capital from $10,000 to $15,000. Address P 42, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500 CASH, IN AN established business in this city, very profitable and safe; must take charge of books and finances. Address HAMILTON, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OF PROPER ABILities, character, and references, who can furnish $100, to assist in the management of a restaurant; no sample room. Apply at No. 121 East Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE OPPORTUNITY presents itself for an active partner with $20,000 in a well-established A 1 wholesale business, to take the place of the senior, who is about to retire. Apply to J. H. BURNS, Attorney, 132 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,000 cash who wishes to engage in a strictly legitimate business. Must be a good worker. Address O 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $2,000 TO $3,000 to take a half interest in a well-established hotel doing a good business. Apply to J. M. SMYTH, 134 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—STELLA: HAVE RETURNED FROM New Orleans. Call to-day at 3. ADAPTABILITY, Room 67.

PERSONAL—H. A. TIFFANY: MEET ME TO-night (Sunday) at 9 o'clock, it's to your interest. UNO.

PERSONAL—MAGGIE MAY, IRELAND, SEND your address to V 68, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL A. K. SWINEHART CALL AT HUTT & JOHNSON'S Mill, Grove and Twentieth-sts.

PERSONAL—JOHN [illegible], OF LONDON, England, [illegible] at 2[illegible] West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill. Western and Eastern papers please copy.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY C. B. BOYD, ROOMS 11 AND 12 [illegible] East Madison-st.

$[illegible]—2-story and basement brick dwelling, brick barn, lot [illegible], on Monroe-st., between Paulina and Wood-sts. Modern improvements.

$[illegible]—[illegible]-room 2-story brick basement dwelling, lot [illegible], east of Twelfth-st., on Michigan-av., east front.

$7,[illegible]—2-story and basement brick dwelling, all modern improvements; lot 24x166, good barn, on University-place, fronting the University.

$9,000—2-story and basement brick dwelling and lot, on Sangamon between Washington and Randolph-sts., house new.

FRAME DWELLINGS AND LOTS.

$5,500—10-room 2-story dwelling, all modern improvements, lot [illegible], good barn, on Union Park-place, fronting Union Park.

$7,000—10-room 2-story dwelling, modern improvements, lot 24x116, on Thirty-first-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.; gas-fixtures, etc., go with house.

$[illegible]—10-room 2-story dwelling, lot [illegible], on Monroe, near Leavitt-st.

$[illegible]—10-room 2-story new dwelling, modern improvements, lot [illegible], on Hoyne-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

$7,000—10-room 2-story house, lot [illegible], on Randolph, east of Ann-st.

$[illegible]—[illegible]-room 2-story new dwelling, lot [illegible], on Flournoy-st.

$4,000—[illegible]-room 2-story new dwelling, lot [illegible], on Lexington-st. Terms easy.

COTTAGES AND LOTS.

$1,[illegible]—4-room new cottage, lot [illegible], on Butterfield and Thirty-ninth-sts.

$[illegible]—$[illegible] down, 4-room new cottage, [illegible], corner Taylor and Congress-sts.

$[illegible]—$500 down, 7-room cottage and barn, lot 24x125, on Indiana and Oakley-sts.

$[illegible]—4-room cottage, lot [illegible], south front, on Washington-av., and Wood-st.

$1,[illegible]—Cottage of 4 rooms, lot [illegible], on Buddan and Thirty-first-sts.

$[illegible]—5-room cottage, lot [illegible], on Oyusco-st. Will take Englewood lots.

$[illegible]—$1,000 down, 6-room cottage, lot [illegible], on Paulina and Van Buren-sts.

$4,000—1,000 down, splendid 7-room cottage, lot [illegible], on Lincoln-st., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.; this is a splendid cottage.

LOTS IN AND OUT OF CITY.

$[illegible] per foot—1,047x150 feet adjoining car-spring works at Melrose; a bargain.

$4,000—2 lots [illegible], south front, on Van Buren, between Honore and Lincoln-sts.

$70 per foot—$300 or $500 down, lots on Washington, Park-av. or Lake-st., east of railroad.

$70 per foot—100x150, on Michigan-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts.; a bargain.

$150 per foot—[illegible], corner of Scott and Astor-sts., south of Lincoln Park.

$150 per foot—48x125, south front, on Madison-st., between Oakley and Western-av.

$[illegible] per foot—[illegible], south front, on Adams-st. just east of California-av. Will take horse and buggy as first payment.

Property of all kinds for sale in the city.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3-STORY HOUSE on South Jefferson-st., near Monroe; would take good lots.

2-story and basement brick on Warren-av., near Oakley; would take South Side lots.

3-story and basement brick house on Adams-st., near Ashland-av.; would take lots.

6 lots on West Madison-st., east of Central Park, [illegible].

9 lots on West Monroe-st., east of Central Park.

3 lots on Lake-st., fronting south on Central Park, [illegible].

6 lots on Fulton-st., [illegible] feet east of Central Park, [illegible].

[illegible] lots on Washington-av., same distance from Central [illegible]

[illegible]

neighborhood. Oakwood Boulevard will be by far the most attractive and desirable street south of the city limits, and is to be handsomely improved by the South Park Commissioners, and kept in order without special taxation on the property. Title perfect. Please call for a printed plat. Now is the time to secure a bargain and on easy terms in property that has a certain future. The intrinsic merit of this property is so clear that it needs only to be seen to be appreciated. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 16 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT, [illegible] WEST Congress-st., near Robey, for $[illegible]. Apply in forenoon to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—[illegible] FEET on the South Park boulevard north of Thirty-ninth-st. Inquire of YOUNG & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, [illegible] ON CALUMET-AV., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. Apply to JOHN CRESWELL, Secretary Mechanics' Type Foundry, 81 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] LOTS IN THE DISTRICT BOUNDED by State, Halsted, Twenty-sixth and Thirty-eighth-sts. Five years' time, 6 per cent. Apply to the owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTERN-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down. Might furnish a little to parties if required. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—NO. [illegible] PARK-AV., EAST OF WOOD-st., 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, good barn; terms easy. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY FRAME BUILDING with engine, boiler, shafting, &c., and machinery for furniture, or not. Address or call at 85 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE VERY BEST HOUSES on West Side; 3-story, swell-front, French roof, basement houses, with all modern improvements; will be sold for less money on easier terms than any property in West Division; one block west of Union Park and Ashland-av. on Monroe-st. Apply at 649 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, swell-front, modern improvements, all in perfect order; good barn; [illegible] feet front. Inquire on premises, [illegible] West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE, 487 STATE-ST. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH ONLY, $[illegible], A 4-ROOM cottage, with lease of lot [illegible] years, on West Washington-st., east of Robey. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] BUTTERFIELD-ST., HOUSE OF 11 rooms, closets, gas, water, &c., with lot [illegible] feet, price $[illegible], $[illegible] cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent interest. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY LEVI WING & CO., 87 DEARBORN-st.:

Michigan-av., No. [illegible], at a bargain.

Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., stone front.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., 2 brick houses.

Wabash-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2 brick houses.

Thirty-first, between State-st. and Wabash-av.

Walnut-st., No. 175, 2-story frame.

Langley-av., [illegible], Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.

FOR SALE—ON JACKSON AND ADAMS-STS., east of California-av., 6 or 8-room house, new and cheap. Inquire at 1061 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—$[illegible], $[illegible] CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY or quarterly payments, 2 story frame house, with barn and lot, near VanBuren street cars. W. O. COLE, Room 1 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING THAT IS CHEAP—[illegible] feet on south-west corner of Adams and Hamilton-av., only $[illegible] per foot, for a few days.

[illegible] feet on VanBuren-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st., $[illegible].

[illegible] feet on the north-west corner of Jackson-st. and Hamilton-av., can be bought very cheap. This property is for sale. Apply to

E. C. COLE & CO., 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$[illegible]—LESS THAN COST—TWO ELEGANT new houses corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st.; will be open for inspection from 3 to 5 p. m. until sold. HARVEY T. WEEKS, 105 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ONE new 2-story 10-room house, and one new 6-room cottage. See owner on premises, Nos. 275 and 277 Dayton-st.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 165 CLARK-ST.:

Sixteenth-st., near Indiana-av., first-class 3-story and stone front house and barn; other property taken in part payment.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., cottage of [illegible] rooms and lot, $4,[illegible].

South Park-av., corner Gano-st., cottage and lot, [illegible].

First-class houses, $[illegible] to $[illegible] on the avenues.

Monroe-st., first-class marble front house, 10 rooms, $[illegible].

Park-av., near Paulina-st., first-class marble front house, furnace and gas fixtures, and barn, $11,[illegible].

Honore-st., south of Madison, fine cottage, 6 rooms and bath-room, and lot.

May-st., near Washington, 2-story and brick basement house and lot, [illegible].

Harrison-st., west of Halsted, cottage of 7 rooms and lot.

Hubbard and Indiana-sts., near Robey, cottages and lots.

Ann-st., north of Lake, cottage, [illegible] years' lease of lot, $1,[illegible].

Ashley-st., east of Robey, fine basement cottage, 12 rooms, and lot, [illegible], $2,[illegible].

Cleaver-court, near Tyler-st., cottages and lots, $1,[illegible] to $1,[illegible].

Harrison-st., east of Western-av., 2-story house of 11 rooms and lot, 24x[illegible] or [illegible].

Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., [illegible].

Michigan-av., fine corner 100x170.

Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., [illegible], $[illegible] per foot.

Wabash-av., south of Thirty-third-st., [illegible], less than cost.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., [illegible], $[illegible] per foot.

Indiana-av., north of Thirty-third-st., [illegible], less than cost.

South Park-av., north of Thirty-first-st., cheap lots.

Thirty-sixth-st., near Wabash-av., 25 feet, $[illegible].

Butterfield-st., north of Thirtieth, [illegible].

Thirty-first-st., near State, large lots suitable for business.

Adams and Wood-sts., [illegible] or 100x150.

Adams and Jackson-sts., west of railroad, cheap lots.

Wood and Tyler-sts., several lots.

Washington-st., corner Hoyne, [illegible].

Warren-av., near Stanton, 24x[illegible].

Washington-st., near Stanton, [illegible].

Indiana-st., near Robey, [illegible].

Peoria-st., north of Harrison, [illegible].

Tyler-st., corner Throop, 72x120.

Two acres in School Section, south of Madison-st.

Seven acres south of Madison-st., near city limits.

Eight acres on C. B. & Q. R. R., at Hawthorne.

One acre near Stewart-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—BY GAGNE & MORIER, ROOM 12, Metropolitan Block:

East Washington-st., two stores, 4-story and basement; $[illegible].

South May-st., near Washington, good frame house; $[illegible].

Laflin-st., corner Sampson; bargain; $[illegible].

Wood-st., corner Cooley, frame house; $[illegible].

Henry-st., two good houses; $[illegible] and $[illegible].

Gale-st., frame house; $4,[illegible].

Centre-st., near Indiana, cottage; $[illegible]; cheap.

North Grove-st., between Sophia and Webster-av., frame house; $[illegible].

West Fourteenth-st., near Ashland-av., frame house; $[illegible]; cheap.

Honore-st., between Adams and Monroe, good house; $[illegible]; a bargain.

Also a very fine property in Lake View; will sell or exchange.

Several houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale very cheap.

Five lots, North Clark-st., near Schiller, $150 a foot; cheap.

Five lots, Larrabee-st., corner Belden, near Lincoln-av.

Six lots, Grand-av. and West Twenty-sixth-st.

Four lots, Dunning's Subdivision, North Side.

One lot, North Dearborn-st., near Chicago-av.

[illegible]

ADAMS-ST.—Brick, 2-stories and basement, [illegible] rooms, lot [illegible]; $12,[illegible].

ADAMS-ST.—Brick, 2-stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot [illegible]; $[illegible].

MONROE-ST.—Marble front, 2-stories and basement, 10 rooms, very cheap for large cash payment.

THROOP-ST.—Brick, 2-stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot [illegible]; cheap.

PAULINA-ST., near Van Buren—Frame, 2-stories and basement; $[illegible], cheap.

HENRY WALLER, Jr., 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN INDIANA and Prairie-avs., frame house, 7 rooms, with lot; $4,[illegible], easy terms. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., SOUTH OF THIRTY-fifth-st., frame house, 2-stories, with brick basement, lot 50 feet; cheap, easy terms. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BRICK RESIDENCE, two stories and basement, Leavitt-st., near Adams, $7,[illegible]; easy terms. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—FRAME RESIDENCE, two stories, Harrison-st., east of Leavitt. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON MARKET-st., north of Jackson, 180 feet front; must be sold; call and get prices. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH FRANKLIN-ST., NEAR WISconsin, [illegible] feet; will be sold cheap; must sell. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE ON WASHINGTON-st., between Wood and Lincoln. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES IN SEC. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], A. & P. R. R., very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO LOTS ON LEXINGTON-av., near Hoyne-st.; will sacrifice for cash. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—LOT ON HARRISON-ST., NEAR Campbell-av., below the market; $150 cash, balance long time. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WABASH-AV., NEAR FIFTY-third-st. Make me a cash offer this week. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—NEW OCTAGON STONE-FRONT house on Adams-st., near Lincoln. A rare bargain. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, COTtage and lot, $[illegible] cash, and $15 monthly; $1,000.

Ashley-st., lot, $15 per month; $750.

Eighteenth-st., near Oakley, $15 per month; $[illegible].

Cottage and lot, Desplaines, $[illegible] monthly; $1,[illegible].

Walnut-st., near Robey, house 9 rooms, and [illegible] feet of ground, $1,[illegible] cash, and $[illegible] per year; $[illegible].

Second-st., near Wood, cottage and lot, $[illegible].

EDMUND G. STILES, 90 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE IN LAKE View, near the Lake Shore Drive, 150x175 feet, modern improvements.

Five houses, modern improvements, opposite Lincoln Park; good investment; must be sold together.

100x150 feet on Indiana-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., at a sacrifice.

[illegible] feet in South Lynne.

B. J. NOCKIN, 120 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, WEST SIDE; also 5 or 10 acres adjoining Irving Park, both very cheap and easy terms. X 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, CHEAP LOTS, SITUated on West Jackson and Van Buren-sts., just outside of the fire limits; prices from $[illegible] to $1,000, on monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & WOOD, Room 1, 15 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED, A PURCHASER FOR [illegible] feet, east front, on South Park-av., high, dry, and beautiful. A bargain for thirty days. WILLISTON & GARLICK, Room 16, 175 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT FORTY-FIFTH-st., between the two boulevards. Price $[illegible]. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST., ONLY $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT [illegible], [illegible] West Adams-st. Lot [illegible] Adams-st., east of Ashland-av. Brick house and lot [illegible], No. 11 Centre-av. Cottage and lot [illegible] South Halsted. Building and lot No. [illegible] South Halsted-st. House and lot [illegible], No. [illegible] Hubbard-st. Lot 50 feet corner Jackson and Rockwell. Lot [illegible] on Jackson, between Centre-av. and Aberdeen. House and lot [illegible] West Jackson. Lot [illegible], Jackson, south front, east of Paulina. House and lot 198 South Lincoln. House and lot [illegible] feet, [illegible] Lake. House and lot [illegible], No. [illegible] Laflin. Lot [illegible] to alley on Lake, near Leavitt, $[illegible] per foot. Marble-front [illegible] West Monroe. Lots on Madison east and west of Western-av. Lot [illegible] feet Madison, near Ada. Four houses and lot [illegible] feet, Madison, east of Lincoln. Lot [illegible] feet, Madison, near Paulina. Lot [illegible] feet corner Monroe and California-av. Brick, southwest corner Monroe and Laflin. Store and lot [illegible] West Madison, with [illegible] feet. House and lot [illegible] West Monroe. House and lot [illegible] West Monroe. House and lot [illegible] West Madison. Brick houses Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] West Monroe. Frame, No. [illegible] West Monroe, with [illegible] feet. Lot [illegible], Madison, between Oakley and Western-av., only [illegible] per foot. Houses and lots Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Park-av. Lot, [illegible] ft. on Peoria-st. north of Jackson. Lot, [illegible] ft., corner Ada and Randolph-sts. Lots on Ogden-av., between Jackson and Twelfth-sts. House and lot [illegible] South Sangamon-st. New brick houses on Sangamon-st., near Washington. House and lot [illegible] Sholto-av., with [illegible] feet. House and lot [illegible] Tyler-st. Lot [illegible] feet, corner Tyler and Hoyne-sts. [illegible] ft., corner Van Buren and Wood-sts. [illegible] ft., corner Wood and Jackson. [illegible] ft., corner Hermitage-av. and Van Buren-st. Lot, [illegible] ft., corner Loomis and Van Buren-sts. [illegible] ft., corner Van Buren and Aberdeen-sts. Lot, [illegible] ft., on Van Buren-st., east of Loomis. Two lots on Wood-st., near Tyler. Lot, [illegible] ft., on Washington-st., east of Union Park. [illegible] ft. on Winchester-av. near Madison-st. House and lot, [illegible] Warren-av. Lot on Western-av., near Van Buren-st. Brick house and lot [illegible] ft., [illegible] Warren-av. Lot, [illegible] ft., Warren-av., west of Lincoln-st. House and lot, [illegible] feet, [illegible] Washington-st. House and lot, [illegible] Warren-av., with [illegible] ft. Lot, [illegible] ft., corner Western-av. and Jackson-st. Lot, [illegible] ft., corner Monroe-st. and Western-av. Brick house, corner Washington and Sheldon-sts. Lot, [illegible] ft., Sholto-av., near Adams-st. [illegible] lots on all the leading streets east of Central Park. Particular attention given to non-residents. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, [illegible] West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS:

Calumet-av., fine brick, two-story and basement, lot [illegible], near Twenty-third-st., $10,000 cash.

Indiana-av. No. [illegible], kitchen and dining-room on first floor, $8,[illegible].

West Adams-st., two-story and basement brick, near Throop-st., $10,[illegible].

Monroe-st., elegant brick and barn, near Lincoln-st.; offer wanted.

Sixteenth-st., new stone front, near Michigan-av., $[illegible].

Forrest-av., brick, with furnace, and barn, near Thirty-first-st., $[illegible], one-third cash.

Wabash-av., octagon-front brick, with furnace, near Thirty-second-st., $[illegible].

Vernon-av. No. [illegible], elegant house, 13 rooms, furnace, chandeliers, and barn, kitchen, etc., on first floor, laundry in basement, lot [illegible], near Thirty-fifth-st.; price, $[illegible], $[illegible] cash, balance monthly or yearly to suit.

Indiana-av. No. [illegible], stone front, 14 rooms, $[illegible].

Vincennes-place No. 17, two-story and basement brick, near Thirty-eighth-st., $[illegible].

Calumet-av., fine house, kitchen and dining-room on first floor, furnace, etc., lot 24x150, north of Twenty-fourth-st., $11,[illegible], one-quarter cash.

North Dearborn-st., elegant brick, 14 rooms and barn, south of Chicago-av., $[illegible].

Indiana-av., marble-front, 4 rooms deep, lot [illegible], north of Thirteenth-st., $12,500.

Vincennes-av., new brick octagon-front, near Thirty-eighth-st., $7,[illegible], $1,[illegible] cash, etc.

Indiana-av., new brick, built alone, near Thirtieth-st., lot [illegible], $[illegible].

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH:

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.

100 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-first-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-fifth-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.

[illegible] feet, Wabash-av., near Fifty-first-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.

[illegible] feet, Michigan-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st.

[illegible] feet, Indiana-av., near Forty-first-st.

[illegible] feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.

[illegible] feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Indiana-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.

50 feet, Indiana-av., near Forty-eighth-st.

72 feet, Prairie-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st.

[illegible] feet, Prairie-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.

[illegible] feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-second-st.

[illegible] feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.

[illegible] feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.

100 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st.

50 feet, Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st.

[illegible] feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.

200 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-ninth-st.

[illegible] feet, Vincennes-av., corner Oakwood Boulevard.

175 feet, Vincennes-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.

[illegible] feet, Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.

GEO. A. EMERY, 134 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BY CHAS. N. HALE, 146 MADISON-st., Houses and lots and cheap lots near car-shops and Central Park, on long time. House and lot Shurtleff-av. House and lot Buddan-st. Lots near Boulevard and Fort Wayne road.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st. Lots and houses and lots, 4 blocks from Lincoln Park; small cash payments, balance long time, or will furnish some money to parties wishing to build.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON LEAVITT AND OAKLEY-sts., and Irving-place, cheap, and no money if improved.

Lots at Lawndale and Douglas Park.

4 lots near Central Park, all clear and cheap.

CUSHING & BILLINGS, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH PARK-AV., JUST NORTH of Ray-st., lot 24 feet, east front, at $[illegible] per foot. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT SWELL front brick house, new, all modern improvements, one block from Jefferson Park. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS FRONTING SOUTH PARK Boulevard, near Thirty-fifth-st., very cheap; only $[illegible] per foot. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT frame house, lot [illegible] to 16-foot alley, on Aberdeen-st., near VanBuren; cheap, $[illegible]. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, ROOM 12, [illegible] Dearborn-st., near Madison.:

CHOICE PROPERTY.

State-st., 25x161 ft., near Thirty-fourth-st., cheap.

State-st., 50x120 ft., near Thirty-eighth-st., $[illegible].

Burnside-st., 24x120 ft., corner Thirty-fifth, $[illegible].

Burnside-st., house and lot near Thirty-fifth, $[illegible].

Arnold-st., house and lot near Twenty-ninth-st., $[illegible].

Napoleon-place, house and lot near Hanover, $[illegible].

Egan-av., house and lot near [illegible]-av., $[illegible].

Vincennes-av., house and lot near Thirty-eighth-st., $6,500.

Thirty-eighth-st., house and lot near Vincennes-av., $6,000.

Elegant brown stone front, only $[illegible].

Dearborn-st., house and lot corner of Fourteenth-st., $5,500.

Fourth-av., house and lot near Taylor-st., $4,000.

Fourth-av. (Dearborn front), house and lot near Polk-st.

WEST SIDE.

Van Buren-st., house and lot, near Hoyne, $4,500.

Van Buren-st., 2 lots west of Western-av.

Van Buren-st., 25x125 ft., near California-av.

Jackson-st., [illegible] ft., corner Winchester-av.

Harrison-st., house and lot near Oakley-st.

Warren-av., 50x125 ft., near Leavitt-st.

Lake-st., house and deep lot near Ann, $[illegible].

Peoria-st., house and lot near Lake, $3,500.

NORTH SIDE.

Green Bay Road, 187x175 ft., near Diversey-st., cheap; it will be within one block of Lincoln Park.

Halsted-st., 24x125 ft., near North-av.

Mohawk-st., 25x125 ft., near Wisconsin, $1,250.

Lincoln-av., 187x175 ft., corner Lill, $11,000.

HYDE PARK.

Madison-av., 100x[illegible] ft., corner Fifty-fifth-st.; has three fronts, and is very desirable.

Cottage Grove-av., 5 acres corner Sixty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—BY CANFIELD & MATTESON, 87 LaSalle-st.:

Jefferson-st., between Monroe and Adams—25 feet.

Lake View—[illegible] feet corner Ivanhoe-st.

Illinois-st.—100 feet corner Market.

Cottage Grove-av.—[illegible] feet near Thirty-ninth-st.

Wabash-av.—150 feet near Thirty-fifth-st.

Sherman-st.—[illegible] feet near Van Buren.

Walnut-st.—[illegible] feet near Western-av.

Falcon-st.—[illegible] feet near Western-av.

Hyde Park-av.—100 feet near Forty-fifth-st.

Clark-st.—[illegible] feet corner Chestnut.

Fifth-av.—[illegible] feet near Jackson-st.

Thirty-seventh-st.—[illegible] feet corner Stanton.

Twenty-fifth-st.—[illegible] feet corner South Park-av.

Van Buren-st.—[illegible] feet corner Centre-av.

Whiting-st.—[illegible] feet near LaSalle.

Jefferson-st.—[illegible] feet corner O'Brien.

McGregor-st.—[illegible] feet near Archer-av.

Michigan-av.—[illegible] feet near Thirty-fifth-st.

South Park-av.—[illegible] feet near Thirty-third-st.

Clark-st.—25 feet near Van Buren.

Wentworth-av.—[illegible] feet near Boulevard.

Goethe-st.—160 feet corner Astor-place.

No. 517 South Park-av.—3-story and basement house.

Bowen-av.—House and large lot, $4,500.

Vincennes-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.—Brick house, $7,000.

Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st.—House, $10,000.

Washington-st.—House and lot, $9,000.

Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.—Stone-front, $14,-000.

Bargains in Englewood property.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON POLK-ST., BEtween Hoyne and Leavitt-sts., [illegible], only one block from Southwestern-av., $[illegible].

Lots in Wicker Park, on Hoyne, Fowler, and Leavitt-sts.; the best residence lots on West Side.

Lots on Shober-st.; only [illegible] lots left, at $[illegible] each; [illegible] terms full abstracts, warranty deeds. These lots are [illegible], have city water, sidewalks, and only one block from Division-st.

Look at them.

[illegible]

yearly payments. B. F. HEAD, 157 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—WE ARE erecting ten 7-room frame-houses on Park-av., just east of Central Park. These will be finished in best style and ready for occupancy May 1, 1874. Call at office and examine plans. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] FEET BY 75, ON THIRTIETH-ST., in the rear of the Fourth Unitarian Church, just the place for two small houses. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MONROE AND WILCOX-sts., near California-av., on easy terms.

House and lot on Monroe-st., west of Western-av.; a great bargain; only small cash payment needed.

GEORGE C. RANDALL,

22 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN TWO NEW 2-STORY AND basement brick houses, containing 9 rooms each, with all modern improvements, finished in first-class style, located at Cottage Grove. Will take part cash and part good unincumbered suburban lots. Address Y 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR A BARgain in that new 2-story frame house, 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, mantel; large lot, south front; good barn. [illegible] Harrison-st., near Leavitt. By OWNER, on premises.

FOR SALE—$2,500, WORTH $4,000—BARGAIN—Cottage and lot on Paulina-st., few blocks from Union Park, only one block from Ashland-av.; $1,[illegible] down, balance four years, at 8 per cent. Inquire of owner. Address R 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, ON EVANS-AV., just south of Forty-fifth-st., east front. Price $2,[illegible]. $[illegible] cash, balance in four payments. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON HARRISON-ST., ONLY $1,000 each; no money down to those who want to build. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 122 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON MADIson-st. Also residence lots on Monroe, Wilcox, Adams, and Jackson-sts.; some very desirable corners. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 122 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME house on Twenty-sixth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs. Price $6,[illegible], easy terms. Will exchange for unimproved city property. No incumbrance. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS ON CAMPBELL Park, between Oakley and Leavitt-sts., just south of Harrison. Easy terms to those who wish to build. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 122 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND LOT PLEASANTLY located, 5 blocks from Union Park, lot [illegible], cottage five rooms, for less than its worth; only $[illegible] down, balance long time. This is a rare chance for some one. RICE & CADWELL, 71 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FRAME BUILDING NO. 74 Fourth-av., with 2½ years' lease of lot. This building is 20x80, two stories and basement, with barn in rear, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Ground-rent only $30 a month. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT AND DESIRable vacant lot. Would take in part or full payment horse, carriage and harness and piano. Address or call on E. THOMAS & CO., 130 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, COTTAGE AND LOT 265 Portland-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. I want an offer, as I am obliged to sell. Call on or address 265 Portland-av.

FOR SALE—BY A. McDONNELL, 99 EAST KINzie-st.:

$1,200—Washington-st., just west of Staunton-st., 1 lot 24x126 feet.

$2,000—Archer-av., corner of Joseph-st., 1 lot 25x100 feet, and house [illegible] feet, 6 rooms, etc.

$5,500—Archer-av., between Lock and Archer-sts., 1 lot [illegible] feet.

$[illegible]—Stewart-av., corner of Barber-st., 2 lots [illegible] feet, and 3 houses, 22 rooms, and large barn.

FOR SALE—ON WEST ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN Paulina and Wood, two very desirable 2-story and basement octagon brick-front houses, with lots each [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JAMES B. GOODMAN & CO., [illegible] Dearborn-st.:

Prairie-av. and Sixteenth-st., 70 feet, with two houses.

Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., [illegible] feet, with cottage.

Indiana-av., near Twenty-third-st., [illegible] feet, east front.

Twenty-third-st., between Prairie and Calumet-avs., 120 feet, south front, with two houses.

Shurtleff-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., [illegible] feet, east front, with good house and barn, very cheap.

Woodlawn-av., near Forty-seventh-st., east front, [illegible] feet, splendid tract for fine residence.

Adams-st., near Campbell-av., [illegible] feet, with good house, nice place, cheap.

Adams-st., southwest corner Campbell-av., [illegible] feet, a bargain.

Jackson-st., northwest corner Campbell-av., [illegible] feet, with cottage, very cheap.

Bloomingdale, and Humboldt-sts., 11 lots, with good cottage residence and barn.

Western-av. and Bloomingdale-st., 12 lots.

Alaska-st., near Larrabee, [illegible] feet, south front.

Larrabee-st., corner Alaska, [illegible] feet, east front, good business corner.

Sherman-st., 118 feet, east front, splendid location for manufacturing; convenient to railroads and business centre.

Ashland-av., west of Stock-Yards—3 tracts of about 4 acres each, suitable for packing or manufacturing; also lots and blocks with railroad connections, adjoining Stock-Yards.

West Madison, Washington, Randolph, Lake, and Kinzie-sts., lots and blocks near Central Park and new car shops.

Washington Heights, and other suburban acres.

Pine lands, in large quantities, some desirable exchanges.

FOR SALE—BY J. L. CORTHELL, ROOM 12, 153 Dearborn-st.:

2-story house, lot 24x124, on Henry-st., near Throop; $[illegible].

New cottage, 6 rooms, lot 24x124, on Adams-st., near Western-av.; $[illegible], very easy terms.

Cottage and lot on Davis-st., near Fulton; $2,000; $200 to $[illegible] cash, balance $25 per month.

4-room cottage, lot [illegible], on Lake-st., east of Robey; $[illegible]; cheapest on West Side.

3-story house on Fourth-av.; Dearborn-st. front; a bargain at $8,500.

40x102 feet corner of Huron and State-sts.; fine corner for residence.

20 feet on Erie-st.; cheap at $3,500; easy terms.

61½x124 feet on West Monroe-st., near Leavitt.

[illegible] feet on West Monroe-st., near Leavitt.

[illegible] feet on Forty-eighth-st., near Kenwood Station; splendid grove lot. [illegible] feet on Evans and Langley-avs., near Forty-fourth-st.; $[illegible] per foot. [illegible] feet on West Van Buren-st., near [illegible]; offer wanted.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, AND lease, in pleasantest location in city. W. G. BROWN, 308 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST., No. 27 Crosby-st., corner Cass, 27 rooms, water through the house; arranged for 10 families, and pays good rental; price $[illegible], $[illegible] cash, balance monthly.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST., 30 foot lots, on Erie and Oakley-sts. for $[illegible], one-fourth cash. Lot on Webster-av., nice location, south front.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND DWELLING ON WEST Lake-st.; 8 years' lease; also a new house of 8 rooms; will do for two families; 10 years' lease. Apply at 697 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE OF TEN rooms, lot [illegible], on Warren-av., with barn and all necessary buildings; also, vacant lots, same location. Terms made to suit. Apply at 863 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE RESIDENCE, on the corner of West Washington and Wood-sts., [illegible]

[illegible]

Robey and Lincoln-sts. Price $[illegible]. Easy terms. HARVEY T. WEEKS, 105 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ONLY $2,700, small cash payment extra—nice 6-room cottage in good locality. Apply at No. 864 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, EIGHT ROOMS, BARN, and lot, 24x124 ft.; $3,200; $500 cash, balance on long time. No. 42 Emma-st.

FOR SALE—BY WINNER BROTHERS, 146 SOUTH Clark-st., Room 10—Lots, or houses and lots. Small payment down, balance monthly, quarterly, or yearly. Have your own home paid for with your rent and other savings.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front house, with brick barn, No. 887 Indiana-av., $14,000, on easy terms. Furniture will be sold with the house, if desired. Apply to CHAS. L. JENKS, corner West Twenty-second and Fisk-sts.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID PROPERTY NO. [illegible] Michigan-av., corner of Eighteenth-st., with all improvements. Will sell lot, 47x173, all improvements, or the entire corner, 99x173 feet. CHARLES CORYELL, 34 and 36 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-STORY HOUSE NEAR THE City Hall, No. 133 East Adams-st. Inquire at 87 West Randolph-st. M. C. WEIDEMANN.

FOR SALE—[illegible], DREXELL BOULEVARD property, near Stinson's mansion, $150 per front foot, one-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50X150 ON EGANDALE-AV., BEtween Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts., east front, $75 per foot. $500 cash, balance to suit. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT No. 13 Honore-st., between Madison and Monroe, 2-story and basement brick—a spacious and very fine house; every modern improvement. S. B. BOWLES, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2-STORY BRICK and basement house. East front on Langley-av. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS ON OGDEN-AV. Also on Western-av. and Thirteenth-st., Oakley-st., cheap and on terms to suit all. Apply to 122 Dearborn-st., corner Madison. CAMPBELL BROS.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SUBURBAN HOME AT Englewood, with ¾ or 1¼ acres, highly cultivated. Flowers, shrubbery, and fruit of all kinds; will sell cheap and on long time; might take some property in part payment. If not sold by April 15 will rent, partly furnished. Also a fine place at Kenwood cheap. C. W. BOYNTON, 156 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, A DESIRABLE home, good house and carriage house, large grounds, and abundant fruit. A bargain; terms easy. SHELDON & CO., 166 LaSalle-st., basement office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A TWO-STORY house with large lot. Will be sold cheap as the owner is going east. Apply to YOUNG & ROWLEY, 159 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—FINE LOTS IN THIS RAPidly growing suburb at low figures. Also houses and lots on easy terms. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SEC. 11, T. 40 N. R. 13, Jefferson, at a bargain. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT C. & N. W. R. R. CAR SHOPS, a block of 5 acres at a bargain and easy terms. Purchaser can double money by retailing it. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT GENEVA, ILL., 20 ACRES, wide river-frontage, ½ mile from station, sidewalks and gravel road; Gothic cottage, barn, and fine grove of natural trees, good fishing and boating in Fox River near the premises; the most attractive suburban home near Chicago. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for Chicago property. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, SOUTH EVANSTON, Wilmette, and Rogers' Park, several good houses of 7 to 12 rooms and lots, fine locations, cheap and on easy terms. C. D. PAUL & CO., 63 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD, LAKE SHORE RESIdence property; brick house with 14 rooms; a choice corner. Owner going East. Apply to G G, 14 Palmer House.

FOR SALE—AT DESPLAINES, NEAR DEPOT—

2 acres, business corner, $[illegible].

2 acres beautiful river front and grove, $[illegible].

[illegible] acres, south, near Thornton Station, $[illegible].

Free tickets to visit this property.

EDMUND G. STILES, 90 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, NEAR WASHINGTON Heights; a special bargain, at $[illegible] per acre. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL LOTS at the original crossing, Washington Heights. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—LOTS $[illegible] TO $[illegible] EACH, for three months only. The best subdivision; close to railroad. Will double their value this summer. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOUTH CHICAGO—Lots from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each. The best in the market. [illegible]

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., [illegible] LaSalle-st.:

18 choice blocks, from 6⅔ to 12 acres each, on the hill at Washington Heights, mostly beautifully wooded [illegible], at a great bargain, on which a large profit can be made by subdividing. Railroads; schools convenient. Terms easy and title good.

[illegible] acres, being the entire north front of the South Park and only one block from the Hyde Park Hotel, at a great bargain. A half-million of dollars can be made clear profit on this tract in three years. Terms very easy.

4 acres, fronting on Drexel-av. and the South Park, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., at a decided bargain.

[illegible] acres, subdivided in 50-foot lots on the Pacific parkway, near Ashland-av., at a great bargain and long time. An incumbrance will be taken back on each lot to facilitate sales. A fine chance for speculation on small capital.

Several hundred feet frontage on Drexel and Grand Boulevards, at a bargain.

Seven 50-foot lots in Egandale, near Oak-av., at a bargain.

119 feet, east front, on Egandale-av., and 70 feet front on Forty-fifth-st. Beautiful lots, and a great bargain.

[illegible], and stable lot [illegible] to alley, on [illegible]-av., near Forty-third-st., fronts east, and covered with timber, at less than market price.

141x130 feet on south-east corner of Drexel-av. and Fifty-sixth-st., and 141x130 feet fronting west, on the park corner of Fifty-eighth-st. Can be bought very cheap.

All the above property can be bought if applied for soon at a price on which large profits can soon be realized. Call and see our large list of choice bargains in houses and lots and acre tracts in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD—

$3,500, 2-story frame dwelling, front piazza, bay-window, handsomely finished, with folding-doors, cornice centres, &c., &c.; $[illegible] down, $[illegible] yearly, 4 years; $1,[illegible] 5 years.

$[illegible], large double house, bay-window, porch, [illegible] both sides hall; from observatory view of lake for miles; finished ready for plastering; no payment for 1 year, and money loaned to help finish.

$2,000, gem of a house, built with great taste and care, 3 bay-windows, on same terms as above.

$2,[illegible], large house, same terms.

$1,[illegible], handsome cottage on your own terms.

$1,[illegible], Gothic 2-story.

$3,000, 2-story with heavy moldings; 2 immense bay-windows; $1,000; can run as long as you choose; balance yearly to suit.

These houses and lots are bargains; the mechanic built them the last winter when work was dull, and are willing to sell without profit. The prices and terms demand the attention of all wishing homes. Call at 9:30 any afternoon; ready to accompany you to see houses.

E. ASHLEY MEARS,

[illegible] LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF [illegible] ACRES, 12 MILES from the Court House, 1½ miles from the station of Norwood Park, Park Ridge, and Ridge Lawn, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. This farm is under the highest cultivation, with a beautiful grove of three acres surrounding the buildings, and divided into five different fields. Buildings: Frame house with [illegible] rooms has been built three years, with wood-house; barn, [illegible] barn for stock, [illegible]; ice-house, 16x24 feet, etc. Fruit: apples, cherries, currants, etc. Gravel road goes to Chicago, runs through this farm; road on the east side goes to Park Ridge Station; good water. Price, $[illegible] per acre. Terms, one-third down, balance in one and two years; no incumbrance. This property is very cheap, and never offered in the market before. Inquire of the owner, 43 North Sangamon-st. J. B. FOOT.

FOR SALE—AT RIDGELAND—BY S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.:

Two-story house, finely finished, with lot [illegible]; $4,[illegible].

Two-story house, lot [illegible], for $[illegible].

One and a half-story French roof cottage, lot [illegible]; cheap.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—5 LOTS IN BOILVING ADDITION TO Highland Park. A. H. SIMONTON, 130 South Clark-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES AT RAYMOND-ST. depot, adjoining Morgan Park, Washington Heights. Very desirable ground, platted and recorded, and streets thrown up; offered for a few days at $1,[illegible] per acre. A decided bargain. Seven passenger trains each way daily. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAGRANGE, ON C., B. & Q., [illegible] miles from city, new house, 7 rooms, at a bargain; small payment down and balance to suit. WM. [illegible] WHITNEY & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES NEAR LAGRANGE, SUITable for a subdivision. Must be sold. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—RESIDENCE AT Riverside, north of railroad, $11,[illegible]. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—SEVERAL HOUSES with large lots, on very easy terms. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE LOTS AT Englewood, South Englewood, and Norwood Park. WALTER P. DEAN, 179 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—FIVE acres grove land on the hill; desirable and cheap. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE, NICE 2-STORY house and 50-foot lot, east front, $[illegible]. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, NEAR HIGHLAND Park, a handsome brick residence and eight acres of ground on very easy terms. MAXCY, EDWARDS & CO., Room 25 Otis Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HALF-ACRE LOTS AT WASHINGTON Heights selling for $1,[illegible]; $[illegible] buys three if taken this week; owner going away; easy payments. J. H. BEVERLEY, 17 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS, LANDS, AND HOUSES, LAKE-shore property in Highland Park and Ravinia. C. W. SCHROEDER & CO., Dealers in Real Estate and Foreign Exchange, 25 South Clark-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS IN SOUTH Englewood, by the new Transfer Railroad. Boulevard lots cheap. Also, some great bargains in property east of the Rock Island Railway. HENRY W. BROOKS, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, corner Halsted-st. and Tracy-av., $1,[illegible] per acre. Easy terms. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—LOTS in Hilliard & Hitt's Subdivision, from $[illegible] and $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Near Tracy-av. Depot. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PROPERTY AT Hyde Park on Lake-av. and Fifty-fifth-st. Very desirable property. J. S. GOULD & CO. 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION!—[illegible] to 16-ft alley on Wentworth-av., near Englewood; neighborhood nicely improved, and houses will [illegible] to a responsible party that will improve the same this spring in a suitable manner nothing will be required down, and easy terms will be given, with a separate mortgage on each house, so as to facilitate sale of property. A splendid opportunity. Now labor and material is cheap; make money; title perfect. Address W G B 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—[illegible] OR [illegible] FT. EAST OR west front, corner if preferred, lake water, etc.; easy terms to party who will build. G. W. MOULTON, 144 Dearborn-st., office 9.

FOR SALE—[illegible]-ACRE BLOCKS, WASHINGTON Heights, near depot, only $1,[illegible] each, easy payments; also 5 half-acre lots, $[illegible] each, 4 years' time; also [illegible] acres subdivided, 14, 27, 14, to exchange for unincumbered property. LING & HOLMES, 75 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, [illegible] acres grove near Mount Forest, 7 miles from city, by LOUIS NELKE, 86 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY at Highland Park, improved and unimproved, [illegible] WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—FINE BUILDing lots and blocks that will soon double in value. Parties having some ready cash, and wanting to place it where it will do the most good in the shortest time can, by purchasing at South Evanston now, double their entire purchase in one year from this date, which will be 400 per cent on the amount invested, as we sell for ¼ down, or less if the parties want to improve. There will be more substantial improvements made at South Evanston during this year than at any other two suburbs. We build to suit parties desiring homes, and have now on hand houses that will compare favorably with most any city houses. Our terms are very easy, and we can sell you cheaper than you can build. Give us a call, and go with us any day at our expense and look for yourselves. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 106 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$150—LOTS AT WASHINGTON Heights, on line of Danville & Vincennes Railroad. I have but three left, which I will sell on small payment down and $5 a month until paid. Ground high and dry. Free pass to each purchaser for three years. A. E. STOREY, 165 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—THE EXecutors offer for sale the very desirable property belonging to the Gifford estate, located at Elgin, Ill. The grounds, comprising about 6½ acres, are admirably situated, and are devoted in part to lawn, the balance to fruit and garden culture, about ½ acre of raspberries, 1 acre of strawberries, 1 acre of early Richmond cherries, and 1½ acres of bearing grapes of choice varieties included. The mansion, a large and elegant structure just completed, was built for owner's residence, is thoroughly finished throughout, and furnished with modern improvements. Must be sold, and will be offered at low figure and on easy terms. View of house with plans can be seen at office of MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st., who will furnish further information; or parties can call on J. GIFFORD or C. DAVIDSON, Executors, Elgin, Ill.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—$10 DOWN, $5 monthly; prices, $200 to $300, two blocks from depot, stores, etc.; dwellings on next lots. No incumbrance. Title perfect. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—50X200 FEET ON FORTY-seventh-st., two blocks from station; a high and beautiful grove lot, will be sold at a great bargain and on extremely easy terms if taken immediately. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, ONE BLOCK FROM depot, homestead of the late W. S. Steele, southeast corner of Church and Oak-sts.; ground 110x214. Inquire of L. H. CLEAVELAND, 200 Milwaukee-av., or F. A. STEELE, 160 East Randolph-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—AT IRVING PARK, FOR $800 LESS than value, new 8-room house, corner lot; monthly payments, or good horse and buggy taken in part payment. Address R 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BLOCK HOUSE, ORCHARD SHADE trees, 10 acres good dry prairie, market garden last year, 1 mile from Hobart, on telegraph road, Chicago 32 miles; price, $950; cash $250, balance $12 monthly; on Fort Wayne Railroad. J. G. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE—10 ACRES IMproved prairie, 1 mile from Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad; Chicago, 32 miles; price $850; cash, $150; balance, $12 monthly. J. G. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINest places in Evanston—large lot—centrally situated, within five minutes' walk of the depot, and near the Lake. Would take a well-located city residence worth from $15,000 to $20,000 in exchange. Address N 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY IN ORIGinal Evanston—200x190 feet, southeast corner of Lake and Hinman-avs.; first lots south of Congregational Church. Large house and lot, southwest corner of Lake and Hinman-av. This property has a frontage of 190 feet on the public park, and is very choice. Prices and terms easy. MERRIL LADD, Evanston, or 134 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN ACRES IN MAYWOOD, close to the depot and adjoining the river and park. This acre property is the choicest in Maywood, and comprises some of the finest building sites near Chicago. I will offer it for a short time at figures defying competition, and a rare opportunity is afforded to capitalists who seek a speedy and large profit from their investments. Land is valuable only so far as it is accessible, and all of this property is but 35 minutes' ride from the Chicago Court-House. Fare, 12½ cents. Parties desirous of purchasing acre property suitable for subdivision will do well to call at my office, as I have a selected list of bargains. D. KNIGHT CARTER, 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE AND ACcessible suburban building blocks and lots, at Melrose and Maywood, on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., 8½ miles from the city limits. This property is unexcelled for high, drainable ground, pure air, diversified scenery, beautiful park, observatory 200 feet high, and roving and hunting grounds, 2 churches, 2 schools, 2 hotels, and stores of all kinds. Maps and circulars giving information furnished free by calling on or addressing D. KNIGHT CARTER, 157 Washington-st., at the office of the Melrose Company.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 100 FOOT LOT AT Park Ridge. Fruit trees, grape vines, &c., $1,800. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON HALSTED-st. for $750 cash, easy terms.
Lots on Sixtieth-st., near station, $350.
Lots on Fifty-eighth-st., near station, $500.
One acre, near corner of Fifty-eighth and Wallace-sts., cheap.
25-foot lots for $475, ¼ cash.
WILLOW PARK, good lots on monthly payments.
SOUTH CHICAGO, 10 acres at a bargain.
Washington Heights, 10, 20, 40, and 80 acre tracts for subdivision. MASON & MILLS, 145 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—3 ACRES IN BLOCK 8, adjoining A. H. Hovey, Esq., splendid for a first-class residence or subdivision, east front, and on easy terms. Address 111 and 113 Lake-st. A. K. SPENCER.

FOR SALE—$8,000 PROFIT GUARANTEED IN SIX to twelve months, 12 acres at depot, Washington Heights, only $1,000 per acre. H. D. SLAYTON, Room 7 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN Gothic cottage and grounds at Winetka, on the Lake shore. House with all modern improvements, 9 rooms, good barn and outbuildings, all in complete order. A most picturesque summer residence. Price low and terms easy. If not sold before May 1, will rent. Inquire of OWNER, 142 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEwood, or will exchange equity for good farm or stock of hardware.
Lots at Austin, near depot and churches, at a bargain.
House and large lot at Evanston, very cheap.
A few lots at Lawndale on easy terms, one-fifth cash, or monthly payments.
Lots two blocks east of Humboldt Park.
GEO. C. RANDALL,
Corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL SPLENDID BARgains in houses and lots, and vacant lots, situated near the lake-shore, at Evanston proper. Also several houses to rent. Call or address J. H. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK, ONE BLOCK from depot—2 new and handsome brick houses, two stories and basement, with gas, water, sewerage, etc. Will be ready about May 1; $6,000. Easy terms. C. B WAITE, Hyde Park.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE NEW TOWN OF ARAPAHOE, Colorado, large residence lots, 50x140 feet, and sites with water-power for manufacturing purposes, at low figures; the place is most picturesquely situated at the foot of the Table Mountains, with a gentle southern slope, 10 miles from Denver, surrounded by well-improved farms, and has in its centre the Transfer Junction of the Julesburg Branch, the Northern Narrow-Guage, and the Colorado Central Railroad. A more desirable site for a prosperous town has never been offered in this Territory. Apply to JULIUS GRONE, Denver, Colorado Territory.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO real estate. Choice timber and farming lands on or near railroads and streams in Wisconsin and Michigan. The lands were located by the owner many years ago, and are covered with pine, cedar, and hardwood, according to locality; also prairie lands in the old settled portions of same and other States. Will assume moderate incumbrance or pay cash difference. Apply to ALFRED JAMES, s. w. corner Madison and Clark-sts.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE FOR A FEW days, at a bargain, my fruit farm at St. Joe, Mich., one of the best in the State; completely set with all the choicest kinds of fruit, and all in a fine healthy condition; will pay for itself in three years, and is a rare opportunity. Address W. H. WELLS, 48 and 50 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NICELY SITUated, in Geneva, Kane County, Ill. Terms easy. Inquire of E. B. LATHROP, Fifth National Bank.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st., house and lot at Sandwich, Ill. Cottage and lot, Wheaton, Ill., on easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st., a splendid farm, 240 acres, in Iowa; No. 1 improvements, best bargain offered, one-fourth cash, balance 8 per cent. Two farms, Manchester, Ia., low price. Fruit farm, 3 miles south of St. Jo., on bluff and close to depot.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD—GOOD HOUSE, 7 rooms and good barn, corn lot 100x125, close to station; $1,800, easy. WING & FARLIN, 85 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE IN A SUBurban town on the North Lake Shore. It has connected with it a fine garden, well sodded grass; a large grove of trees, and a natural ravine, with a substantial bridge. A large barn, with good drainage, is on the place. The property embraces nearly three acres, so arranged that another residence may be built upon it. MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN, 90 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—10, 20, 40, 80 acres first-class. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—144 ACRES IN SEC. 27, T. 38, R. 13, cheap, and on very favorable terms. JAMES R. HUGUNIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 97 South Clark-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—160 ACRES GOOD, RICH land, well situated in Iowa. NICHOLSON ORGAN FACTORY, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—1,280 ACRES IN BUENA-VISTA County, Ia., at $2.50 per acre. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 23 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD FARMS WELL LOCATed on St. Louis Railroad, 80 miles from city; 80 acres, 160 acres, 320 acres, and 480 acres. Prices low and terms easy. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS—WE HAVE a full list of splendid farms within 20 or 50 miles of Chicago. Some highly improved, some partly improved, and some in wild grass, but rich, dry land, at from $25 to $80 per acre, and varying in size from 40 to 400 acres. Most of them we will trade at cash prices for houses and lots in or near Chicago, and assume incumbrances. G. W. WORK & CO., 166 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR SOME cash and good Englewood lots, a splendid brick residence in Aurora, Ill.; a great bargain. MAXCY, EDWARDS & CO., Room 25 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—GRADED FARM NEAR THE CITY—$[illegible]; or will rent very low to party who can lend $[illegible]. STEWART, 202 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND GOOD IOWA LANDS, with perfect title, in Guthrie, Decatur, Ringgold, Union, and Audubon Counties, at $3.50 an acre cash, and in Carroll and O'Brien Counties at $2.[illegible] cash. Lands in Kansas from $2 upward. W. J. BARNEY, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty.—A house and lot in St. Charles, 35 miles from Chicago, on the C. & N. W. R. R.; stone barn, cistern, never-failing spring; orchard, grafted fruit, cherries, grapes, etc. Call at 163 West Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSES—WE CAN SELL GOOD houses if put in our hands at once. MOREY & MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—A LOT ON A CROSS STREET, NORTH of Twenty-sixth-st., and east of State-st.; must be 50 to 60 feet frontage. Inquire of YOUNG & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE. WE can make a fine trade of the above for good unimproved Michigan-av. property. Location excellent. MOREY & MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE FROM 20 to 30 acres within 30 miles of Chicago, south or [illegible]; must be fenced; would trade it with a small house and other improvements. Address T 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MODERN-BUILT HOUSE OF 7 TO 8 rooms, between Twenty-second and Thirtieth-sts. [illegible] J. WARD ELLIS, Dentist, [illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN ELIGIBLY LOCATED LOT WORTH from $2,500 to $4,000 in exchange for equity in house and lot at Oakland. Address GEO. WOODLAND, JR., corner West Washington and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ON EASY TERMS, a house and lot; must be situated east of State-st., south of Twenty-fourth, and north of Thirty-third; price not to exceed $5,000. Address S 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEVERAL COTTAGES AND LOTS FOR cash customers, on the West Side. DODGE & MOORE, 136 Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—50 OR 75 FEET IN WASHINGTON Heights or Englewood; would pay one-half cash. S 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A FARM NOT OVER 25 miles from Chicago of 40 to 80 acres; will pay $500 cash. S 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT BETWEEN West Lake, Van Buren, Leavitt, and Canal-sts.; from $3,000 to $5,000; must be cheap for all cash; lot 25 by about 120 to good alley; small house. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 23 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE. For a bargain will make large cash payment. Address R 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT A SMALL COTTAGE AND lot, upon monthly payments. Address P 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY, STRAIGHT—RESIDENCE—from $6,000 to $10,000, south of Lake, north of Van Buren, and east of Western-av. Owner address X 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY 5 TO 20 ACRES INSIDE BOUlevard around city. Must be a decided bargain. Mention price, location, and every particular, or no attention given; owner. Address X 42 Tribune office.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT, ON WEST SIDE, south of Lake and west of Robey-st. Price not to exceed $2,500. Can pay $400 down, balance in easy annual payments. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT, OR 2 LOTS, between Ashland and Western-avs. and Madison and Harrison-sts., in exchange for cottage and 2 lots on boulevard near Ashland-av. Address L, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT RESidence, worth $7,000 to $9,000, on Washington, Park, Warren, Monroe, or Adams-st., west of Ashland and east of Leavitt; will pay $1,000 cash, $1,000 in six months; will give a beautiful four-carat diamond worth $1,500, and a fine horse, harness, new carriage, etc. Address, with full description, price, and incumbrance, Z 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSE CONTAINING 10 ROOMS, and 50 feet of land, at Englewood or Hyde Park, convenient to depot. Terms not to exceed $4,000, on time. Address C. E. COOK, 1136 Prairie-av.

WANTED—OF OWNER, A 50-FOOT LOT, CHEAP, on one of the avenues south, for improvements. W. H. VAN ORNUM, Room 19 Otis Block.

WANTED—OF OWNER, A HOUSE AND LOT ON South Side, worth $5,000, for all cash. Must be a bargain. W. H. VAN ORNUM, Room 19 Otis Block.

WANTED—TO BUY—COTTAGE OR TWO-STORY house, West Division; small cash payment down; rest in monthly or yearly payments. Address, stating terms and location, R 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON SOUTH SIDE, north of Thirty-first-st., worth from $6,000 to $12,000 in exchange for farm—$4,000; would assume incumbrance. Inquire at 779 South State-st.

WANTED—200 FEET IN ONE LOT, EAST FRONT, between Monroe and Van Buren, and Loomis and Leavitt-sts., for immediate improvement. Cash and time. DODGE & MOORE, 136 Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—FOUR RESIDENCES NORTH OF Thirty-fifth-st., and east of State, owners please respond, worth $3,500 to $4,000. BRIGHAM & STEVENS, 13 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—OWNERS DESIROUS OF DISPOSING of their real estate, by leaving a description of the same with us, it will not be abused. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS—THREE FIRST-class residences on any avenue east of Wabash, north of Twenty-sixth-st., one worth $30,000 to $40,000, and two worth about $13,000.
$15,000 residence, good locality, in exchange for five acres, between Lake and Madison-sts., just 1½ miles west of city limits.
Three residences in West Division, worth $7,000 to $9,000, in exchange for 50 feet on West Washington-st.
24 feet on West Adams-st., one block east of Ashland-av.; good real estate paper and lots, or acre property.
2-story residence, without basement, and large lot, near or west of Union Park.
J. W. BOYDEN, 19 Reaper Block, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—IN COOK, OR ADJOINING COUNTY, near railroad, good site for suburban town, to subdivide and sell in partnership with owner. Apply to J. W. BOYDEN, Real Estate Agent, 19 Reaper Block, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—LAWNDALE LOTS IN EXCHANGE for nice cottage and 44x125 on West Adams-st. J. W. BOYDEN, 19 Reaper Block, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, FREE OF INCUMbrance; good location, worth about $5,000, for nice clean stock of merchandise. ALLEN, 79 West Monroe.

WANTED—A LOT, WITH OR WITHOUT IMprovement, 25 to 50 feet front, between Monroe-st., Centre-av., Van Buren-st., and Ashland av. Owners willing to sell for moderate price. Inquire of GAGNE & MORIER, Room 17 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—TO BUY—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence, Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st., or east of Michigan-av., and south of Sixteenth-st. C. W. BOYNTON, 135 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT—NOT LESS THAN 4 sleeping-rooms; worth from $4,000 to $5,000; near depot on the Illinois Central Railroad; not over 10 miles from Madison-st. Will pay cash and assume incumbrance. Call on or address L. A. CHASE, Room 2, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE WITH GOOD LOT, fair house, west of Sangamon, south of Lake-st. Acre property first payment. Address F, 222 Lake-st.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROperty, please call or send full description. I have daily inquiries for improved and unimproved city and country property. B. J. NOCKIN, 139 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—BY WILLISTON & GARLICK, ROOM 18 Nixon's Building, northeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.—We are having daily calls by cash customers for houses and lots on the South or West Sides, ranging in price from $2,500 to $6,000. Only description from owners will receive our attention.
Lawndale lots we have bargains.
You can make good investments by buying Englewood lots of us. Buy nothing until you see our bargains.

TO EXCHANGE.

A LADY HAS A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN Plainfield, N. J., twenty miles from New York, worth $1[illegible],000, incumbrance slight; would like to exchange for first-class residence on West Side; would be willing to assume small incumbrance; state full particulars. Address O 3, Tribune office.

A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, OR span of horses, will be taken as part payment of lots near McCormick's Reaper Works. Address N 73, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT OF GOOD TRADES OF REAL ESTATE, farms or city; give or take incumbrances; anything for a trade. WILLS & CARMAN, Real Estate, 172 LaSalle-st.

ANY QUANTITY OF BUILDING LUMBER, TIMber, cord wood, slabs, hemlock bark, and railroad ties to exchange for inside unincumbered real estate, or will sell for cash below market price. Address O 18, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS INSIDE LOTS (HUMBOLDT PARK) to exchange for stock of groceries. Address OWNER, 566 Michigan-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY MOREY & MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.:
5 acres of land on Lake-st., east of Austin, unincumbered, for a house and lot worth $15,000.
Choice property at Highland Park for nice South Side residence worth about $25,000. Will assume incumbrance.
Elegant family hotel, completely furnished, in West Division, for suburban property.
Frame house and lot, Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., for brick house north of Forty-third-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT WILL YOU EXCHANGE for three 50 foot lots in Park Ridge? Abstracts ready. LARKIN & JENKS, 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM, CLEAR OF incumbrance, for furniture for a house of 10 rooms, new or second-hand in good condition. JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 142 Monroe-st.

I HAVE SOME FINE FRUIT FARMS IN ST. JOE AND Benton Harbor for exchange. Also lots in South Englewood, Irving Park and Maywood. R. E. HULL, 76 East Madison-st., Room 1.

I HAVE A FINE ORGAN AND CASH THAT I would like to give for a covered buggy or horse. ROBERTS, 274 State-st., 2d floor.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM, FREE FROM incumbrance, for Chicago property. House and lot South Side preferred. Will assume incumbrance or pay difference. H. C. COLE, 127 Twenty-second-st.

TO EXCHANGE—318 ACRES ON IRON MOUNTAIN Railroad, 70 miles from St. Louis, good fences, orchard, vineyard, timber, and plow land, value $11,000, unincumbered; will exchange for city or suburban property, and assume incumbrance running one or more years. WM. D. PALMER, 146 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOMS 13 AND 14, 146 East Madison-st.:
125x100 feet, with a large stone church, cost $34,000, all clear, corner Washington and Green-sts., for acre, business, or residence property.
25x125-foot lot on Monroe-st., between Clark and Dearborn-sts., for farm or good lots; want an offer, as we are bound to trade.
Cottage of 7 rooms, lot 25x[illegible], on Harrison and Paulina-sts., for lots in Evanston, Englewood, or Irving Park.
Six-room new cottage, lot 25x125, on Western-av., just north of railroad, for horse and buggy worth $[illegible], which is our equity.
Eight-room house and two lots on Kendall-st. (clear), for farm worth $4,000, in Wisconsin, Michigan, or Iowa; must be improved.
Two-story dwelling, with saloon and fixtures, on leased lots, on Halsted-st., near Erie, for lots in or near the city.
Six lots 25x125 in half block of depot at Brighton for cottage and lot, clear of incumbrance, in the city.
320-acre farm, one of the best improved in this State, in Will County, 45 miles from Chicago, all clear, for good house and lot near school in the city; must be first-class. The farm is not to be beat in this State.
1,000 acres of pine lands in Wisconsin (clear) for good lots.
75x175 feet, with an elegant two-story dwelling, every modern improvement, corner Robey-st. and Evergreen-av., for goods of any kind in or out of city, worth $4,[illegible].

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES NEAR BLUE ISLAND on the line of the C., D. & V. R. R. finely located for subdivision, at $300 per acre; will take residence, farm, or other good property. LAWRENCE & MOFFETT, 101 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN EQUITY WORTH $13,000 IN first-class residence property and vacant lots near Union Park, for unincumbered property on the shore north, or in Riverside. T. C. ESTEE, 14 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR OUTSIDE PROPERTY, house and lot, 394 South Dearborn-st. J. W. GOULD, 25 and 27 River-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS LOT, NEAR VAN Buren-st., for residence on South or West Side. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FURNITURE FACTORY, IN good running order; will be sold cheap or exchanged for other property. Address Y 82, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS 6-OCTAVE carved-legs, piano-case, rosewood melodeon, and some cash for furniture. E. PHIPPS, 220 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CORNER 50 FOOT LOT IN Irving Park, close to station, for common brick. Address OWNER, 326 Kinzie-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A 12-ACRE FRUIT-FARM, PARTly improved, at Lake Harbor, Mich., worth about $1,200, for inside lot. Inquire at 351 Wentworth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—BY THE OWNer, W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st., timber lands in Midland County, Mich., and Union County, Ill., cheap lots in Calumet, all clear; will take farm or lots, or city property, and assume small incumbrance.

TO EXCHANGE—25 FEET INDIANA-AV., EAST front, near Twenty-third-st., unincumbered, for 50 feet, east front, north of Thirty-fifth-st. and east of Wabash-av., and pay difference. JAMES B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE LOT ON CICERO-COURT, near Tyler-st. Apply at 63 South Clinton-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BY HOPKINS & CO., 112 DEARborn-st.:
$8,150, beautiful farm 250 acres, 10 timber.
$7,000, fruit farm, 80 acres fruit, Southern Illinois.
$4,500, farm, Piatt County, Ill., all cultivated.
$7,500, farm, 280 acres, Clay County, Ill.
$[illegible], splendid fruit farm, ½ mile from St. Joe.
$2,500, nice 2-story cottage, 3 blocks from depot, Jefferson.
$5,000, nice 14-room house in country town.
$5,000, beautiful farm, large orchard, adjoining town, 40 ac.
$[illegible],000, two stores rented for $300 per year.
$[illegible], store well located, rent $[illegible], at Paxton, Ill.
$[illegible], nice residence at Pekin, Ill.
$14,000, 2 nice 2-story and basement brick residences, Chicago. $20,000, unimproved lots at Humboldt Park. $10,000, large brick carriage-shops, good town.
Any of above will be exchanged for merchandise or other property in suburbs or city.

TO EXCHANGE—THOMAS & CO.'S EXCHANGE Offices, 51 South Clark-st.:
Two houses and stores, North Clark-st.
Two marble-fronts, Michigan-av.
Iowa—Farms and farming lands in ten counties.
Illinois—Splendid farms and farming lands.
Michigan—Farms and farming lands, houses and stores.
Nebraska—Farms and farm lands.
Colorado—Lots in one of the finest cities near Denver.
Chicago—Houses and lots, houses on leased lots.
We have over $500,000 worth of property to exchange, free and clear of all incumbrances.
Call upon us if you want to trade, or exchange, or buy for cash.

TO EXCHANGE—2 SMALL HOUSES AND LOTS on West Side, for farm near Chicago. 240 acres land in Grundy County, Iowa, for house and lot in Chicago. Fine house, with one acre, at Englewood, within three blocks of depot, for Chicago property. Nice 25-foot lot and buildings on Milwaukee-av., for farm within thirty miles of Chicago. 200-acre farm within 45 miles of Chicago, all under new fence, for sale or exchange for city property; price, $25 per acre; good buildings. Cottage and lot on South Side, for 100 or 160 acres land in Illinois or Iowa; want $800 in cash; no incumbrance. SIMMONS & CARTER, 157 South Clark-st., Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—1 MARBLE FRONT AND 2 BRICK residences to exchange for lots or acre property. PARK-AV., 2 desirable houses cheap. MASON & MILLS, 145 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house for lots; Chicago improved property for wild lands; good lots for house on leased ground; city and suburban lots for a fruit or grain farm. C. B. WILSON, 120 East Madison-st., Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FINE FARMS FOR other property; also a flouring mill for good farm. BRIGHAM & STEVENS, 13 Methodist Church Block.

TO EXCHANGE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES OF BEAUTIful land, near the city, will assume incumbrance.
Lots at Brighton, all clear.
House on Wabash-av., fine locality.
Fine stone store, stock of goods; also elegant residence and lands in one of the most flourishing towns in Minnesota; will take property inside or out of this city. Pay some cash, and assume incumbrance.
CUSHING & BILLINGS, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A BUSINESS BLOCK IN THE city of Bloomington, worth $60,000 clear and paying 10 per cent net, for good paying Chicago business property. Will assume moderate incumbrance. PUTNAM & NEWELL, 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, THREE years' ground lease, West Division, low rent, for cash and horses. Apply 143 South Clark-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT fruit residence of two acres; apples, cherries, Siberian apples, plums, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, &c.; beautiful large lawn with choice evergreens, shrubbery, flowers, &c.; in the beautiful and prosperous city of Lyons, Iowa, for a stock of goods (crockery preferred) in country or city, or for city or suburban property. SCOTT, 132 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE CONVENIENT HOUSE, good location, modern improvements, 40-foot lot, unincumbered; good stable and carriage-house for a small and well improved farm near Aurora, Joliet, or Coldwater, Mich., preferred. E. GRAY, Winnetka, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AT CORNELL, NEAR DEpot, fine driving young mare, buggy, harness, and piano for lumber, brick, plastering, carpenter work or painting. Address Z 62, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ACRE PROPERTY NEAR Northwestern car-shops, clear, will take house and lot in desirable location in part pay; balance on time. Address W 37, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PIANO AND FIRST-class household furniture for desirable suburban property, unincumbered. Address S 76, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL SUBURBAN LOTS ON line of N. W. R. R., close to station and clear of liens, for good, sound horses, on a cash basis. By D. W. MITCHELL, Room 1 Ashland Block.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST Side; will exchange for city real estate. 156 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BUSINESS PROPERTY—100 feet on State-st., lot on Market-st., house and lot on Washington-st., and 80 acres at Clarendon Hills, all unincumbered. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL GIVE UNINCUMBERED suburban property for good furniture, carpets, and piano. Address V 60, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON NORTH SIDE, EAST of Clark-st., near Lincoln Park; will take suburban lots or acres.
20 acres on Hudson River, for suburban lots or acres.
J. C. ISHAM, 8 Kendall Block.

TO EXCHANGE—WINDOW FRAMES (DESIGNED for brick building), for gents' clothing. Q 55, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WANTED IMMEDIATELY AN improved farm, for an equity of $14,000, in large lots near the city, in a rapidly-growing suburb. Address W. WILSON, city Post-Office.

TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES IMPROVED LAND. No incumbrance for Chicago or suburban property.
$2,800 house, barn and lot, for a fruit farm.
$5,000 improved farm; no incumbrance for Chicago property.
Call on STEVENS & WELD, Room 2, No. 113 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—1,800 ACRES OF FINE TIMbered lands, at $20 per acre; would prefer a nice residence in Hinsdale, or lots unincumbered, or will trade for two farms worth the money. Also, a subdivision of 238 lots at Washington Heights, that will pay 100 per cent profit in two years. WM. A. TRAVIS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

TO EXCHANGE—4 GOOD FARMS ON ST. LOUIS Railroad, 80 miles from city; 80 acres, 160 acres, 320 acres, and 480 acres, for unimproved city lots. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 East Madison-st., Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Blocks, one of 5 acres and one of 1¼ acres, at the Morgan-av. depot, for a cottage and lot. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIDENCE, AT RIVER Forest, for suburban acres and lots. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE FARM IN SOUTHERN MINnesota; distillery and 10 acres of land in Guttenberg, Iowa; farm in Tama County, Iowa; well-selected lands in Missouri and in the best cotton regions in Arkansas; lots in old Town of Hyde Park; and secured real estate, for merchandise, furniture, buildings on leased ground, or other property. OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 63 South Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS AT NORWOOD Park, and four at Englewood, near Normal school, for house and lot or good lots in city. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 23 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON THE WEST SIDE, and one on the North Side, for horses, wagons or any personal property. Call at Carpet-Cleaning Works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE OIL PAINTINGS FOR real estate. Address Oil Paintings, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME SHOW-CASES, valuable suburban lots, and cash, for good furniture. 372 South Clark-st., up stairs.

TO EXCHANGE—A LOT IN PART PAYMENT FOR building a house, the balance in cash; street-cars pass the lot. I C, 307 Van Buren-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOLD WATCH OR SMALL safe,—furniture, lambrequins and shades; also Singer sewing-machine. 307 West Van Buren-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GRAND PIANO FOR CIGARS and tobacco, or good furniture. Address PIANO, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, new buggy or harness, for lot or building material. Address U 74, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 372 South Dearborn-st., with three years' lease, for Englewood or Hyde Park property. Inquire at 63 Twenty-second-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY HOUSE AND LOT, 132x145, 30 minutes' ride from the city, for stock of drugs or small farm near country town. Address P 44, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT, new, on South Side, north of Thirty-first-st., for unincumbered suburban acres. T 14, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD HORSE FOR A SAFE, and a horse for common lumber. A. H. SIMONTON, 159 South Clark-st., Room 14.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN BLOCK CORNER OF Western and Blue Island-avs., near McCormick's Reaper Works, for lots or improved property on North Side. Address N 85, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY OR A farm—500 lots in a new town in this State, rapidly increasing in population, and the property increasing in value. Also, a hotel, furnished, containing 28 rooms; title perfect; no incumbrance. ABNER TAYLOR, Room 2, McCormick Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE AND TWO lots on the North Side, equity $6,000, for business property on West Side. Two farms in Illinois, value, $3,000 each, no incumbrance, for city real estate. A fine hotel, doing a good business, only 50 miles from the city, equity $6,000, for city property. By B. J. NUCKIN, 139 East Randolph-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND Hinsdale property, near depot; equity, $10,000; wants Iowa lands. GATES & CO., 97 East Madison-st.

TO TRADE—A CLAIM OF ABOUT $800 AGAINST the Franklin Bank. CHAPIN, 214 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME BREECH-LOADing shot-gun for a good work horse. Call Monday, at 325 Ogden-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A COIN SILVER AMERICAN watch, stem winding, for kitchen or dining-room furniture and cook stove. Address U 78, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A $10,000 PLANTATION NEAR Austin, Texas, on the Texas Central Railroad, for general assortment of dry goods and groceries. Plantation contains 730 acres: 300 in pasture, good, tillable land; 150 acres in cultivation. Abundance of cedar and other timber; water for stock; gin-house and other buildings. A number one place. Apply to JOHN A. FRANCIS, Trustee, 151 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property, together with a splendid business occupying part of the leasehold. Business long standing and in successful operation, netting, with the rents, a handsome income. No incumbrance. Valued at $25,000. Would take a large proportion in unincumbered property in city or suburbs. Address S 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LADY'S GOLD, hunting-cased watch, for light, three-spring wagon. If any difference will pay it in cash. Address S 18, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON PAGE-st., three express rigs, five shares of insurance stock, and some money, for city property; would assume incumbrance. HANK RICE, 74 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FARM IN IOWA for city property. Also two farms in Illinois. Also for sale 5 or 10 acres at Ridge Lawn; and Park Ridge lots, and land by the acre in various parts of the city to sell and exchange in part. A. F. TOMPKINS & CO., 157 Washington-st., Room 4.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE-PAINTING, graining, or calcimining, for a good horse. Address or call at 605 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A SINGLE SITTING-desk for first-class double sitting-desk, and pay difference in cash; or will buy double-desk cheap. Address U 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—EIGHT-YEAR OLD brown horse; weight 1,000 lbs; has trotted better than 3:00, for stylish driving team that is suitable for business or carriage. Will pay difference in cash if any. Address X 85, Tribune office.

WISH TO EXCHANGE A CORNER 3-STORY brick residence, modern improvements, fronts east, on Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st., rents for $2,000 a year; will exchange for a stock or part interest in a good well-established mercantile business. Address F 21, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES OF GOOD farming land in Franklin County, Iowa, for city or suburban property. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 42 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR $200 WORTH of good insurance stock, and a $275 order on a good house. J E W, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW ELGIN watch, G. M. Wheeler movement, for a cigar figure. Call or address E. T., 351 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT WORTH FROM $5,000 to $15,000, in exchange for desirable accessible suburban lots, close to the depot. D. KNIGHT CARTER, 157 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—2 LOTS WORTH $1,000, and about $300 cash for a small grocery, dry goods or notion store. Address N 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A SMITH REED-ORgan, 9 stops, for a piano of good make and not much used; will pay some difference if suited. Address Q 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARRIAGE REPAIRING AND PAINTing, in exchange for a good lot. Choice of four best subdivisions in the market. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERING WORK IN EXchange for a good lot. Choice of South Chicago, Cornell, Washington Heights, or Sheffield Park Subdivisions. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED—100 OR 200 ACRES GOOD FARMING land in Illinois or Iowa, in exchange for Chicago property. Address, for one week, P 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A PIANO-COVER worth $25 for a sofa and four chairs. Address N 48, Tribune office.

WHAT WILL YOU EXCHANGE FOR AN ORDER for $150 worth of plumbing or gasfitting? On best house in town. Address W 58, Tribune office.

320 ACRES IN IOWA, 640 IN WISCONSIN, 80 in Michigan, lots in Albany, N. Y., and Chicago, to exchange for store, hotel, or a manufacturing business in city or country, or for improved Chicago or country property. G. WARE, 125 South Clark-st., Room 32.

$20,000—TO EXCHANGE—A RAPIDLY-IMproving village property worth the above amount, incumbered for $7,500; will exchange equity for good farm or farm lands. L. P. SWIFT, SON & WATTS, 55 Ashland Block, Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

CLAIMS AGAINST ALL BANKRUPT INSURANCE companies cashed at highest rates by J. M. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE-MONEY NOTES:
$3,000 due summer of 1876. Security, T. D. on lot and brick house; South Side, worth $7,000. Insurance policy goes with note.
$3,000—Same as above house; worth $8,000.
$1,500 due spring of 1875. Security, T. D. on property; worth $10,000.
$875 due spring of 1875. Security, T. D. on property; worth $3,000.
$5,000 due spring 1875; $5,000 due spring 1876; one mortgage on brick building and large lot; all worth $30,000.
The above are first and only liens and can be bought at current rates for such prime paper. Address CONGRESS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$8,000 SECURED REAL ESTATE notes, 7½ and 19 months to run, at 10 per cent, inside property. B. F. HEAD, 131 LaSalle-st., basement.

FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 WANTED TO ENTER pine and hard-wood timbered lands in Wisconsin on shares. GEO. C. JONES, 128 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGE for $2,170, due in fifteen months; well secured; over half cash paid down. Address N 24, Tribune office.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CLAIMS against all Chicago bankrupt fire insurance companies. E. A. CRANE, Room 2, 144 East Madison-st.

I WANT TO BORROW $1,000 TO TAKE UP A loan of the same amount due May 1, on house and lot on South Side. Address T 36, Tribune office.

I CAN CLOSE WITHOUT DELAY LOANS OF $1,000 and upwards on city real estate, improved. J. M. BEVERLEY, Room 17 Methodist Church Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO CITY PROPerty. Improved preferred. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $2,000 AND UPwards, on city real estate. Also a limited amount to loan on collaterals and commercial paper. Both Eastern and Chicago funds in hand. DUNSTAN & CO., removed to Room 5 Fuller Block, 150 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000, ON GOOD real-estate securities. BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOR SIXTY DAYS, AT FAIR rates, on good collaterals, or will purchase good paper. Address A 19, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS CHATTEL and collateral security. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL SUMS OF $100, $200, $300, &c., on houses on leased lots and other good collaterals. RICE & CADWELL, 91 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT—WANTED $3,000 secured paper, 3 or 6 months; also $5,000 trust paper, 1 and 2 years. ISAAC H. PRICE, 130 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, 3 AND 5 YEARS, ON GOOD real estate security. B. W. THOMAS & BEMENT, 132 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGES WANTED IN sums of $1,000 to $15,000. W. M. WILLNER, 128 LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGES bought and sold. Money invested, real estate security. J. L. McKEEVER, 231 State-st., in bank.

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS CAN GET 8 PER CENT INterest in our Savings Department. Call and procure full information. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

SUMS OF $1,000 AND OVER TO LOAN ON REAL estate. M. C. BALDWIN, 24 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO BUILDERS—BUILDERS WHO HAVE UNDERtaken more than their capital will admit of, or those having good building lots, and are confident money can be made in building, can find a man with means who will take an interest on shares, by addressing the undersigned; but no communication will receive attention unless giving all particulars and signed with a real name and full address. Address W 17, Tribune office, with references.

TO LOAN—JUST $1,200, $2,400, AND SOME larger amounts on some improved Chicago or Illinois farm property within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS FROM $2,000 TO $20,000 ON first-class improved city property. H. W. HUNT, Room 4, Methodist Church Block.

TO LOAN—ONE SUM OF $2,000, AND ONE SUM of $3,000 on inside property, at 10 per cent. Loans in large sums made at 9 per cent for a term of years. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 FOR A TERM OF YEARS, ON inside property. Apply to SLOSSON & HENSHAW, 128 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF PRINCIPALS who have funds in hand to loan; have some gilt-edged applications. C. H. ADAMS, 204 East Madison-st., in Builders' and Manufacturers' Exchange.

WANTED—$250 ON HOUSE ON LEASED GROUND, for 6 months; will pay fair rate. Address T 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 FOR TWO YEARS ON 320 ACRES Kansas land worth $3,200 cash. Address P 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS on good improved Englewood property. Address S 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $6,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON inside residence property. Also $3,500 real estate note due Nov. next, 10 per cent, for sale. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE $40,000 TO LOAN AT 10 PER CENT, on improved property within city limits, for 3 or 5 years. Apply Monday morning. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 23 LaSalle-st.

WE HAVE SOME SECURED NOTES UPON REAL estate (short time) to the amount of nearly $2,000; will trade for good personal property or family carriage, upright pianoforte. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR 3 TO 5 YEARS ON IMproved property near Lincoln Park. Will not pay commission. S 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$3,000 ON INSIDE property worth $18,000; abstract of title to date; will pay 10 per cent interest and 5 per cent commission. O 72, Tribune office.

WE ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE FROM $3,000 to $15,000 loans on good inside property. 145 LaSalle-st. O. SMITH & SON.

WANTED—LOAN OF $6,000 FOR 5 YEARS, ON inside residence property. Also $3,500 note due November next, for sale. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$300 FOR 90 DAYS UPON warehouse receipt. Will pay 2 per cent per month. Address N 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR ONE YEAR; FIRST LIEN on South Chicago property, high and dry. Address H. NILES, Room 44, 127 Clark-st.

WANTED—$10,000, FIVE OR TEN YEARS, SEcurity A 1. We have applications daily for money on real estate. Parties having money can have it placed for them without cost or trouble. Several small sums wanted at once. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO BUY $2,000 TO $5,000 PURCHASE-money paper, on property inside city limits, or avenue south, where ½ or ⅓ has been paid on the property. Due in six months or more. Money here. Address R 16, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE security. EDWARD HAMING, 106 Fifth-av.

$1,000—$2,000—AND LARGER SUMS TO loan on city property, 8 and 10 per cent. A. S. PALMER, JR., Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington.

$1,200 LOANS FOR ONE YEAR ON CITY REAL estate; secured notes bought; money for good collaterals, houses or pianos. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

$2,000 WANTED FOR 90 DAYS, FOR WHICH I will pay $300 interest; secured by land worth $25,000 cash. Principals only dealt with. W. H. VAN ORNUM, 154 LaSalle-st., Room 19.

$3,200 KNICKERBOCKER INSURANCE claims for sale, by E. ROLOFF, National Lithographing Institute, Staats-Zeitung Building.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property. Apply to LOCKWOOD & BACON, Attorneys-at-Law, 94 Washington-st.

$7,000 CASH IN HAND TO LOAN IN ONE or two sums at 10 per cent; $10,000 and upwards at 9 per cent, on good city real estate. CLAY & TUCKER, 171 LaSalle-st.

$8,000 ABOUT, WANTED, FOR THREE TO five years, on lots near Central Park. Will pay 10 and 5. Address Q 54, Tribune office.

$10,000—I CAN LOAN AT ONCE, ON GOOD real estate, for 5 years, sums of $10,000 and upwards. J. MILTON OLIVER, Room 3, 125 Monroe-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPerty, in sums of $5,000 or upwards, on 5 years' time. LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 10 per cent; on inside improved or unimproved property. Money to build with, if required. Will buy first-mortgage paper, long time to run, at low rates. Address, with full particulars, T 28, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT, OPPOSITE Hough's Elevator, formerly occupied by Great Eastern Railroad Company, 200 feet on river and slip, or may be rented in parcels; side track from Chicago & Alton R. R.; cars supplied at reasonable rates by contract with railroad company. Apply to E. BRAINARD, 156 Washington-st., Room 38.

TO LEASE—FOR 10 OR 15 YEARS AT A LOW rate, 50 feet on Sherman-st., near Van Buren. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—CHOICE DOCK ON TWELFTH-ST., east of bridge. W. B. LOOMIS & CO., 125 LaSalle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A STYLISH MATCHED TEAM, REGULAR PETS, [illegible], well-matched, with top buggy, pole, shafts, double harness, robes, etc. A complete rig to parties desiring, cheap for cash. Address Z 31, 3 days, Tribune office.

A COAN & TEN BROEKE GROCERY OR DELIVery wagon, covered, for sale. Also a set of Hill's Concord harness, almost new. Inquire at 21 East Harrison-st.

ANY PARTY HAVING HORSES, BUGGIES, AND harness to sell for real value can receive same with me, and I am making liberal advances on same. 200 and 202 East Madison-st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st. M. C. BRADLEY.

A NO. 1 TOP-BUGGY, WITH PATENT WHEELS, for sale for $125. Light lumber-wagon, with large box, for sale or trade. CHAPIN, 214 East Madison-st.

A COAN & TEN BROEKE EXPRESS WAGON for sale cheap. Part taken in groceries. 211 Burnside-st.

A FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS WAGON FOR SALE cheap. Apply at 675 Milwaukee-av.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED TO PARties wishing to purchase 40 head of horses from Iowa; come and buy direct from the shippers; horses retailed at wholesale prices; span trotters reasonable; color black. 225 State-st.

A FINE KILLAM CLARENCE, HORSES AND harness for sale on monthly payments. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

A SMALL PONY (RIG COMPLETE), $75; BEAUtiful black saddle mare; single foots; some very fine drivers. R. C. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

AT 344 WABASH-AV., SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE Depository, coupes, rockaways, phaetons, pony-phaetons, and basket, top, and open buggies, business wagons, at a great reduction in prices.

A FULL LINE OF TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, phaetons, ex-tops, &c.; also one second-hand park phaeton, one rockaway, three open and two top buggies, and one express wagon, at 217 State-st.

BUGGIES AND PHAETONS OF THE BEST make in the country will be sold Wednesday morning, April 1, at 108 Madison-st., by W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

CLIFTON BOARDING AND SALE STABLE, CORner of Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st. Light, airy, and all on grade floor; plenty of room for horses, carriages, and storage; stock will have best of care at low prices. CHARLES H. FULLER, Manager.

CLOW'S $100 BUGGIES, COME AND SEE THEM. 30 Wayman-st., corner Desplaines.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF TOP AND OPEN buggies, 4 express, 1 top grocery wagon, 2 Democrats, 1 light road wagon, at HATHEWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3 TWO-HORSE, AND 1 one-horse wagons, also 2 dump-carts. Apply to E. G. BLUNT, 778 Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE RACE HORSE "CRUISkeen," by Hunter's Lexington, he by old Lexington, his dam Sallie Lewis by imported Glencoe. Has been broken to harness and trots very fast; would be a fine stallion to cross with trotting mares. For pedigree in full see Bruce's American Stud Book, pages 257, 260 and 272. Also for sale, "King's Escape," by imported Knight of St. George, dam Betty King by Boston, second dam Fanny King by Glencoe. For further particulars address E. GREY, Winnetka, Ill.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TOP-BUGGY, IN order, road wagon; full blood Morgan horse, fine, stylish, perfect lady's horse, and harness, cheap. No. 22 Throop-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—ONE BAY mare coming 6, canvassing-wagon, express-wagon and harness, and one mare to foal the end of April. E. PHIPPS, 220 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—SOUND AND kind driving horse; can beat 2:50 (not 3:50). Call at Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLOODED, MORGAN MARE, 7 years old, very stylish, large mane and tail, any lady can drive her and be proud. For further particulars call and inquire and see for yourselves at Howland's Stable Twenty-second-st., near State.

FOR SALE—RECEIVED CAR LOAD HEAVY horses; also some fast trotters. M. C. WILBUR, 167 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A FINE BRED mare with foal, for a work horse. Also, a carpenter's wagon. Apply F. CALDWELL, Forty-third and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT CALIFORNIA road wagon, almost new, at 104 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, AND SECOND-hand, square-box, top buggy, strong and in good running order. Room 1, 89 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—Four horses and a first-class piano. Address V 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A COAN & TENBROEKE PHAETON buggy; also, a light double rubber-trimmed harness, cheap for cash. JOHN BROWN, 129 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH PHAETON, AND a well broke, stylish family horse, at two-thirds value. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD WORKING HORSE. Inquire at HICKDON'S, 1276 State-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SOUND HORSE, 7 YEARS old; also, grocery-wagon, covered, and nearly new. Will sell at a sacrifice. Address T 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL WHITE MARE, 6 YEARS old; good stepper. Address N 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 WORKING HORSES, SINGLE OR double, cheap; four set double harness. Apply to GEORGE MITCHELL, 542 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE NICE LANDAU, ONE CLOSE coach, one Victoria barouche, one black horse, 7 years old; one gray mare, 6 years old; one bay horse, 6 years old. Will be sold at a sacrifice at the Grand Central Stables, 37 and 39 Fourteenth-st. HARVEY EDGERTON.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GENTLEMAN'S RIG; HORSE 15½ hands high, 6 years old, dark brown, strong built; open buggy, cutter, harness, saddle, bridle, etc. Inquire at 138 and 140 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE AND STYLISH CARriage-horse, good size, and perfectly sound, kind, and gentle; can trot in three minutes. Also a Brewster top-buggy, nearly new, and an elegant harness. Will sell at a bargain for cash. M. V. WAGNER, 113 Randolph-st., Kingsbury Block, Room 11.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME HORSE; ALSO NEW open buggy and harness, and family rockaway, cheap for cash. Apply at 344 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD STAGES; ONE DOUBLE and two single buggies, at Union Stables, corner Ogden-av. and Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST SINGLE-SEAT road wagons in the city, but little used, best maker; would exchange for top buggy. Inquire at office, northeast corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

FOR SALE—1 PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, YOUNG and sound, together with 4 other road horses, 4 buggies, and 3 sets of harness. Can be seen at rear of 1218 State-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, THREE-SPRING WAGON, and harness, suitable for a grocery store; a big bargain, $150. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SPAN OF MATCHED BAY horses, sound; price $150. Inquire of H. MORE, 410 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS-HORSE, BUGGY, and harness. Apply at stable, in rear of Tobacco Works, corner Clark and Maple-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-SEATED PHAETON can be seen at PENNOYER, SHAW & CO. Also a new top buggy. Apply at 148 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A HEAVY DRAUGHT-HORSE, 5 years old, weight 1,500 lbs. Perfectly sound in every respect. Inquire at 47 Pierce-st., near Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW OPEN BUGGIES AND ONE second-hand top-buggy. Will sell at a bargain. 584 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK-TEAM, WAGON, AND harness. Inquire at 20 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-SEATED BUGGY-WAGON, $65. Three blooded mares, good workers and young, heavy with colts, $75 each; no use for them, as you may see by the prices. 232 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK PONY, 14 hands high, and cannot be out-styled, 4 years old and sound; also a fine bay saddle mare, 15½ hands, sound and kind to harness and saddle. Call at Carpet-Cleaning Works Sunday from 10 to 12, or Monday, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE. ALSO light double and single harness and open buggy. 69 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A BELLFOUNDER MARE, 15¼ HANDS high, weighs 1,050 pounds, dark brown, white points; can trot in 3 minutes or better; very stylish and gentle; also a sulky, nearly new, and a very light road-wagon. The above property can be seen at SHODEN'S Stables, 193 State-st., and will be sold cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY CARRIAGE (TWO-seated phaeton) and two patent-wheel top buggies, very cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH NEW BUGGY that never was used. Owner sold his horse and has no use for it. Can be seen at Boston Livery, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av. It will be sold at a bargain.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW TWO-SEATED DEMOcrat wagon, one light farm wagon, one heavy, single three half spring wagon, one heavy lumber-wagon, one pair heavy draft horses, or will exchange for stylish driving horse, lumber or coal. Apply at 56 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE ON HAND AT 132 and 134 East Washington-st., second floor, a very large stock of fine carriages, phaetons, buggies, road-wagons; top and open, all of which are of the latest style and best of make at very low prices, lower than the lowest. Call and examine our stock; we mean business.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD HORSE FOR CITY business; perfectly safe and kind. Owner has no use for it. Can be bought at a bargain. Can be seen at Wheelers Boarding Stable, corner Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—3 TOP BUGGIES, 1 NEARLY NEW, and 1 harness; cheap at GAMMON'S Livery, Boarding, and Sale Stable, corner Thirteenth-st. and Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PAIR BAY MARES, CAN TROT IN 2:50; 1 pair bay carriage or business horses, and driving horses of all descriptions; all straight as recommended or money returned. M. C. WILBUR, 167 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, HARNESS, AND express wagon. Also one set double hack harness, silver-mounted, cheap for cash. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND EXPRESS-WAGON FOR $85, or separate, for cash. Apply at 323 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HORSE AND buggy for rubbing-bed suitable for marble; or real estate, or cheap for cash. Apply at 526 State-st., third floor.

FOR SALE—1 SOUND HEAVY HORSE—A SPLENdid worker, for $75. And a good old horse for $25, if taken to-day; at 271 Catherine-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS; buggy and harness nearly new. Apply at 159 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF DRAUGHT HORSES. Call at 118 Brown-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CITY REAL ESTATE—a 5-year old mare, sound, new express wagon, and harness. Inquire at 175 Twentieth-st., corner of Burnside, to-morrow, or any evening after 6:30.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF WORK HORSES. Apply at 389 West Madison-st. H. COMPTON.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—STABLE ACCOMMODATing sixty horses; central location. Address N 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT TOP buggies; one second-hand, leather top, square box buggy, for sale or exchange for a jump-seated buggy; also one top delivery wagon, at 44 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO NEARLY NEW TOP-buggies, two open buggies, and one hack, at Carriage Manufactory, 175 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—3 YEARS' LEASE OF STABLE FOR 20 horses and carriages; all on grade floor. 132 Twentieth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.

FOR SALE—SQUARE BOX TOP-BUGGY—NEWly-painted, only $125. Call and see it. Also horse, buggy, and harness, cheap for cash, or will trade for good secured paper. DAVID SAULPAUGH, No. 29 [illegible]-st., in rear of 37 West Monroe-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—GRAY HORSE 16 HANDS HIGH; weighs 1,200 lbs.; A 1 under the saddle; good driver; any lady can ride or drive him; not afraid of anything; with saddle or bridle. Also a grey horse "Dan;" go inside of 4 minutes; sound and kind; A 1 in every respect. 489 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD, SOUND WORK-HORSE—weighs 1,300 lbs. Apply at grocery, corner of Loomis and West Fifteenth-st., Monday.

FOR SALE—LIGHT TOP BUGGY, WORTH $250; will sell for $150. Address O 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE SIDE BAR BONNER WAGON and one shifting-top square-box buggy at 209 State-st. E. F. TUCKER.

FOR SALE—FOUR SECOND-HAND EXPRESS wagons, horses, and harness. HANK RICE, 74 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUGGY HARNESS, NEARLY new. 13 South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PAIR OF HANDSOME BAY carriage horses, both 17 hands high, weight together 2,800 lbs; either will go single, and not afraid of cars. Also, a Clarence and a double harness. Inquire at stable in rear of 489 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND TOP BUGGY, OR WILL sell buggy. Apply at Room 16, 93 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE PARK PHAETON, WITH platform spring; light, and suitable for one or two horses. GARDEN CITY CARRIAGE WORKS, 721 and 723 State-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, at half price; will sell separately. Call at 44 Washington-av., corner Sheldon-st.

FOR SALE—STYLISH BLACK HORSE, SOUND and gentle, for $150; worth $250. Apply to owners at 255 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT 289 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—ONE TWO-seated business buggy, one side-bar, and two single-seated open buggies. Persons desirous of purchasing or ordering carriages [illegible] do better than to call on us. McILWAIN & DAMMARELL.

FOR SALE—LARGE BAY HORSE, WELL BROKE; warranted sound. Inquire at 745 Clybourn-av.

GOOD PONY FOR A LADY TO DRIVE, AND ONE business horse for sale cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

I HAVE A GOOD SOUND HORSE, CAN EASILY beat 3 minutes, kind and stylish, which I will trade for good real estate. A good chance for anybody that wants such a horse. Address A 63, Tribune office.

I WANT A GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY, PHAEton style. GEORGE, 224 State-st., Room 1.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS BUGGY OR phaeton do not fail to examine the stock at 108 East Madison-st., to be sold on Wednesday. The trade will do well to attend the sale. Not a mean "job" in the lot.

I WISH TO TRADE A FINE RIDING AND DRIVing horse, sound and kind, for a solitaire diamond (first water) worth $125 to $175. Call to-day or Monday 489 West Lake-st.

ONE SPAN MULES, IN GOOD ORDER, WEIGH 2,200 pounds, sound and gentle, 6 years old. Address C. B. EASTON, Deerfield, Lake County, Ill., C., M. & St. P. R. R., 20 miles from Chicago, ¼ mile from depot.

THREE GOOD MEDIUM-SIZED HORSES FOR sale, cheap, and wish to purchase good top buggy, cheap for cash. Call at rear of 1080 Wabash-av.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST OPEN BUGGIES IN the city at H. D. Simmond's Carriage Factory, No. 113 West Polk-st. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THE PLACE TO FIND GOOD CARRIAGE, DRIVing and truck horses is at the Transit House stables, Union Stock-Yards. New arrivals daily.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SOUND, STYLISH driving horse, good road gait, dark color. Would pay $150 cash. Address U 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SPAN OF CARRIAGE HORSES, weighing 2,300, worth from $400 to $500. Those accustomed to city preferred. Address T 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—300 CAVALRY HORSES, FROM 5 TO 8 years old; dark colors, and 15 hands high. M. C. WILBUR, 167 Michigan-av.

WANTED—PAIR OF HORSES, DOUBLE HARness, and light No. 1 lumber wagon, in exchange for lot at Washington Heights worth $400; will arrange difference in cash. Apply at stable in rear of 40 South Halsted-st. MR. JOHNSON.

WANTED—A GOOD, SECOND-HAND, 1-HORSE rockaway or top-buggy. Give your lowest cash price, and where it can be seen. T 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS RIG FOR DELIVERING; horse, harness, and light express-wagon (with top), or will buy wagon alone. T 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO STRONG HORSES, ONE LUMber wagon or light express wagon. Will give a beautiful lot in Lake Forest, cost $450. Address or call at 17 Merchants' Building, 89 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS; also some teams and wagons suitable for railway work. CONTRACTOR, at Thomas & Co.'s office, No. 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND HARNESS OF ALL descriptions, for cash, or in exchange for new harness. Repairing done. New harness made to order. Manufactory of the finest harness-blacking and polish. 407 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ROAD-HORSE. MUST BE a good stepper, sound, and gentle. Answer, giving height, age, color, speed, and lowest cash price; also, when can be seen. Address MAGNOLIA, care Chicago Tribune.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTING AND REpairing. Fine top and road wagons to order. All kinds of buggies for sale at low prices. 155 West Washington-st.

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS, AND EXPRESS wagon in exchange for property or calcimining; horse weighing 1,400 pounds. Call or address O'BRIEN BROS., 33 Whitney-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PHAETON OR LOW top-buggy; must be cheap for cash. Address, stating price, V 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO HIRE HORSES AND WAGONS. Apply at Room 1, 198 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ROADSTER. MUST BE able to beat 4 minutes, cheap for cash. Apply this day at 12 o'clock at 63 Harmon-court.

WANTED—A ONE-HORSE TRUCK, NEW OR second-hand; state price and where same can be seen. Address N 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BASKET PHAETON FOR A LOT IN Irving Park. W. B. LANGLEY, 172 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND, SIDE-spring, square-box, top buggy, must be a bargain. Coan & Ten Broeke make preferred. Address C B A, Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins. Co., 172 Washington-st.

WANTED—A TRAINED SADDLE-HORSE, ABOUT 16 hands high, gentle and strong. Address X 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL OR TRADE—A PAIR OF 1,000 lb horses for larger ones. Apply at 456 and 458 State-st.

$45 WILL BUY A GOOD HORSE FOR LIGHT expressing, only 8 years old. Address U 96, Tribune office, 3 days.

$100 WILL BUY A NEW BUGGY AT 30 WAYman-st., between Desplaines and Jefferson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BIGGER RUSH THAN EVER BEFORE FOR "Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh," at his office, 169 West Randolph-st., and at druggists. Will be obliged to move into larger quarters soon. Free trial.

A 160-ACRE HOMESTEAD AND TWO TOWN LOTS free to members of our colony. Congress says: "No more pre-empting." Hurry up before the law is enforced. For circulars call on H. B. STEVENS, 169 Madison-st.

A POSITION AS RESIDENT OR TRAVELLING agent is wanted by a party thoroughly competent to represent and sell anything that has merit, and attend to business connected therewith; has sold and can sell good patents. P 53, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC PARTY WITH $100 FOND OF traveling can combine business with pleasure by addressing N 26, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION HOUSE doing a good business would take partner, either active or silent, with about $10,000 capital. Address, stating where parties can be seen; references required. Address P 33, Tribune office.

AN INVALID WISHES SOME LIGHT WORK TO do at home—copying, addressing and folding circulars, etc. Address R G P, 622 Butterfield-st.

ALL PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS OR MERchandise to dispose of, or wish to purchase, call at 172 LaSalle-st., WILLS & CARMAN.

BILLIARDS—J. CORRY'S SECOND BILLIARD Handicap will be played at the billiard-hall of the United States Hotel, corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., commencing April 2, at 2 p. m. First prize, Gold Amethyst Ring; second prize, Fancy Wall Portrait, with Chromo. Entrance fee, $1.50. All entries to close April 1. Open to all.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited. WEBB & TUCKER, Room 16, 128 East Madison-st.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE—ON TUESDAY, March 31, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 149 East Monroe-st., of all the fixtures of the first-class saloon, bar and counter, 2 billiard-tables, cigar-stand, chairs, tables, black walnut glass cases, &c. Sale positive. GEORGE A. HARTMAN, Constable.

COAL REDUCED—BEST LACKAWANNA COAL $8, delivered. Address O 80, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets, old books, rags, metals, and bottles, at PETTIBONE'S, 226, 228, and 230 Fifth-av.; goods called for free of charge in all parts of the city.

COPYING WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AT home or in office. Address M, 61 Langley-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 524 State-st.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE WONDERFUL BRUSH at Kuhn's Hotel. Partner wanted. By C. LEARD.

EMERSON'S CLIP AND FILE FOR OFFICE PApers, and Emerson's binder for music and all periodicals; the former for business men, the latter for every lady. Gold lettering neatly and promptly done. JNO. B. BARRETT & CO., bookbinders, 150 State-st.

IRELAND A NATION—WE TAKE PLEASURE IN bringing before our countrymen and lovers of liberty one of the finest photographic pictures of the day, which plainly shows the interior of the old Parliament House in College Green, Dublin, and its galleries crowded with ladies and gentlemen of distinguished rank.

It faithfully portrays over 300 representatives in session, among whom we easily recognize Grattan, Flood, Harrington, Lord Charlemont, Earl Bellew, the patriotic Bishop of Derry, Foster in the chair, and the renowned Curran on the floor. We can also see the cold-hearted cut-throat, Castlereagh, after moving for the third reading of the Act of Union between Ireland and the land of Cromwell, England.

This picture is fit for any art gallery in the land, and should adorn the home of every Irishman on the face of the globe. Let every Irish society place it in their meeting-hall; and it should also have a place in the school-room, that old and young may point with pride at the day when our country stood among the nations of the earth, and hope the day may not be distant when she will take her place again.

This beautiful picture is published by the HON. JAMES BELLEW, Washington, D. C., and for sale in Chicago by EMMETT, KENNEDY & CO., Wholesale and retail agents for the Northwest.

INDIAN BOX AND BASKET TRICK—PARTIES wishing to purchase this wonderful illusion call on GEORGE S. COLE, Commercial Hotel.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection of the eye. Author of two works—Surgery on the Eye, and Use and Abuse of Spectacles. 130 Fourth-av.

LOST—$100 IF I FAIL TO CURE FELONS IN 24 hours with my wonderful salve. Also, tumors, ulcers, corns, old sores, &c. Box 25 cents. Dr. DEMOTT, 176 West Madison-st.

MISS J. A. HARRINGTON—FURNITURE COVers cut and made, carriage linings, and window drapery made to order; also fancy sofa pillows. Orders through mail promptly attended to, at 189 North Market-st.

MRS. CHAS. THOMPSON, 89 WEST MADISON-st., is now making new styles for dressing the hair for this season. Coils, puffs, and braids made from old hair at little cost.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONDAY MORNING WILL OPEN ALL THE spring shades [illegible] cheap, and our [illegible] and gloves. A perfect fit before purchasing. Paris Glove Depot, 88 State-st.

MAGAZINES AND OLD BOOKS—TURN THEM into cash; send them to the Old Book Store. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st., near corner of Franklin.

NEW DAILY PAPER—CANVASSERS, CLERKS, and messenger wanted. Good men. Must give city or foreign reference, full name and address, also enclose 25 cents (will be returned if applicant rejected) for form of agreement for three months. Strict confidence guaranteed. Address W 47, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR BOOKS, MAGAzines, and music, in any quantity. Call or address CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 E. Madison, E. of Franklin.

PATENTS—PROCURATION AND SALE OF—OUR offices, the largest in the West for the sale of patents and inventions, are unequaled, combined as it is with the largest business chance and partnership agency in the United States, the advertising and publishing of our monthly newspaper, which circulates 6,000 copies gratuitously, to every hotel, country and city, at a cost of over $800 monthly, of property for sale or exchange, exclusively in our hands, affords to sellers a certainty of success which only our old-established agency has been able to achieve. We defy competition. We stand alone; the only office in the City of Chicago that requires a contract signed and the exclusive sale of all property they handle. Come and see us if you want to buy, sell, or trade. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

PATENTS AND PATENT RIGHTS—WE HAVE the biggest things on sale now ever offered to the public. If you want to make a fortune, call on us. You can invest from $1,000 to $100,000, and no humbug. Dealers in patents for State and county rights, now is your time. Our clients want money; they are bound to sell or trade. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

PARTIES WISHING A QUIET HOME WITH AN experienced physician and nurse in attendance during confinement, can find such a home by addressing, in confidence, Q 28, Tribune office.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE—PARTIES DESIRING THE services of a private detective, of experience and ability, may address, in confidence, Z 72, Tribune office.

REMOVAL—H. REINHARDT, MERCHANT TAILor, will remove to 167 State-st., where he will open with a large stock of imported novelties in woolens for gents' wear.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS SECURE YOUR HOMEstead without going to see land and be protected. Call or send stamp to L. P. SWIFT, Room 55, Ashland Block, Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE—ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, March 29, Adams-st. and Ogden-av. stages will run via Aberdeen and Madison-sts., instead of Halsted and Madison-sts. J. H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

TO BUILDERS—I WISH TO GET A DWELLING built worth $6,000 or $7,000, and pay for the same in improved city property. Address Q 83, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN CAN FIND A PROFITable article to take orders for from grocery and hardware trade. Inquire at 160 Fifth-av., basement.

TO BUILDERS—WANTED—A $2,000 BRICK BARN built; will pay half cash, balance unincumbered real estate at cash value. Call at 120 Madison-st., Room 8.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD books, magazines, and libraries, at BALDWIN'S cheap book store, No. 199 East Madison-st.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 297 South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE RELIANCE FOR APRIL IS THE LARGEST and most interesting pamphlet yet published. Inclose 10 cents for a copy. F. YATES, 605 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TENTS—ANY ONE HAVING ANY wall-tents, new or second-hand, large or small, can find a purchaser at Nos. 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A PARTNERSHIP IN THE RETAIL grocery trade, by a practical grocer of long experience, with some money and large credit. Address X 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A SALOON LICENSE. CHARLES A. MAY, 136 East Adams-st.

WANTED—A CYLINDER DESK. ADDRESS, stating price and where can be seen, 61 Lake-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PLASTERERS TO know that SAM DAVENPORT, 187 East Van Buren-st., makes their overalls expressly, and has a full line of all sizes on hand.

WANTED—PAINTING, GRAINING, AND CALcimining to do; piano or furniture taken in payment. Address for one week, L H S, West Division Post-Office.

WANTED—PATENT-OFFICE REPORTS. Address R 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ADOPT A GIRL OF GOOD DISPOsition, under 8 years of age. Address, stating where she can be seen, U 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD WATCH-DOG. Bull-dog preferred. Address R 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, ABOUT 25 FEET of good partition, either ash, walnut, or imitation. Also, some office-railing. Apply to JAMES POTTER, 124 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO BUY—AN ESTABLISHED AND paying crockery business in city or country. Address JNO. H. JONES, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WHO DESIRE LUCRAtive employment to attend the Metropolitan Business College, 165-7-9 Madison-st. Life Scholarship, $50.

WANTED—SIDE FOR TUCK-POINTING THIRteen houses. Inquire at 184 Vincennes-av.

WILL GIVE THE POSITION OF TREASURER in a well established manufacturing business in Chicago and pay a fair salary to a man who can give satisfactory references and furnish from $4,000 to $5,000 ready cash, that he will use to enlarge the business so as to meet increasing demands. State where an interview can be had, and address H 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LATE EDITION OF WEBSTER'S Unabridged Dictionary, in good condition, cheap. Address U 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES AND STORES TO CLEAN; work of every description performed by Commissionaries; moving a specialty. Office, Room 1, 188 East Madison-st.

WANTED—AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE dentist's profession, in a No. 1 place, by a young man of some ability, etc. Will make liberal arrangements. Address T 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MIRROR FOR THE STORE. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—FURNITURE, GOLD WATCH, OR diamond ring or pin in exchange for first-class dentistry. Address C C, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A large brick barn, West Side, 2 miles from the Court-House. Address U 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD QUARTER-SIZE GEM lenses. ARMSTRONG'S Hotel Gallery, 130 State-st.

WANTED—ANY PARTY HAVING A SETT OF walnut counters for sale cheap can find a customer by addressing K 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BABY-CARRIAGE; STATE price and where it can be seen. Address U 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND LICENSE. ADDRESS T 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSURANCE ON MERCHANDISE; will pay in baby-carriages or other goods, at 236 West Madison-st.

WANTED—WALNUT BOOK-CASE, TO HOLD about 200 volumes. BUSS, 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO ADOPT—BY A FAMILY OF MEANS, who have lost their only one, a boy from 2 to 3 years old, of American parentage, dark hair, and dark eyes. Address U 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WANTS a child to nurse. Good references given. Inquire at 296 West Madison-st.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GAS-fixtures, billiard-table, and close carriage. 78 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

WANTED—SOME PARTIES TO HAUL AWAY A lot of dirt; will pay something for taking it out. Call at 44 and 46 West Adams-st., Carpet Cleaning Works.

WANTED—SODA-FOUNTAIN. ADDRESS N 18, Tribune office.

25C.—MONTGOMERY'S UNION-PARK EXPRESS will call at your door, take trunk to and from depot, etc., for 25 cents. Furniture carefully moved, in suitable wagons, at lowest panic rates. Leave orders. Good wagons; all hours. Office, 344 West Madison-st. Cut advertisement out.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—CAN MAKE $5 A DAY with an article every housekeeper will buy. Call at 24 West Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—SOMETHING NEW—FROM $5 to $15 per day easily made by energetic agents. For particulars, address F. P. ALLEN & CO., P. O. Box 29, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—SMART AND ENERGETIC male and female agents to sell an article used by every one. Profits large; sell at sight. Call at Office 12 Otis Block, 132 LaSalle-st., or send 25 cents for sample. C. E. STEPHENSON & CO.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS IN CITY AND country, for an article of ready sale in every family. Liberal commissions will be given to good canvassers on application at No. 170 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT AGENTS IN every town and city in the United States to sell Jerome's Portable Burglar Alarm. Large profits. Call or address C. C. JEROME & CO., 170 South Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A HOUSEHOLD article never before offered. To good men will guarantee sales or refund money. Call and examine, or send 50 cents for sample. 36 North Canal-st., Room 4.

AGENTS WANTED—4 GOOD AGENTS FOR CITY trade; staple article and large commission. Call Monday at 163 West Madison-st.

AGENT WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT FOR CHIcago and Western States for the Texas Lamp Burner. 22 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Agents' Guide; tells who want agents, and what for; 50 cents a year; 3 months, 15 cents. JAMES P. SCOTT, Publisher, 142 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SPOOLHOLDERS, knife and scissor-sharpeners; 10 household articles; $25 to $100 made weekly; outfits $3 to $15. American Novelty Co., 113 East Madison-st., Room 22.

MEDICAL.

CURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT AND CONSTIpation—My son, a physician in China, sent me a recipe to cure his sister, who has been suffering for years with those diseases. Finding the cure so wonderful with her and my friends, I now offer it to the public. For blotches or pimples it cannot be excelled. It cleanses the liver, renovates the blood, and brings the digestive organs to a natural tone. Address N 32, Tribune office.

DR. SYKES' SURE CURE FOR CATARRH LEADS all other catarrh remedies for speedy relief and permanent cures. Free trial given those who bring this notice to my office, 169 West Randolph-st., this p. m. or any day this week. Book sent for 10 cents. Dr. C. R. SYKES.

WE DARE COMPARE THE RESULTS OF THE treatment of chronic invalids at the Health Institute and Movement Cure, 611 Cottage Grove-av., with any other in the world. Dr. HARBAUGH.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, 150 PIECES [illegible], 40,000 feet 2-4 dressed and matched second common, 5,000 [illegible] plank. S. W. SAWYER, 72 Monroe-st., American Express Building.

FOR SALE—BRICK AT 129 EAST LAKE-ST., ALSO at 309 Clark-st., and 52 and 54 Pacific-av., cheap. J. M. MARSHALL, 67 South Clark-st.

WANTED—50,000 TO 60,000 PRESSED BRICK DElivered on board the cars at South Evanston. Call with sample at the office of Warren, Keeney & Co., 106 Dearborn-st. WARREN, KEENEY & CO.

WANTED—50,000 BRICK, TO BE DELIVERED ON North Side, near Lincoln Park. J. WHITNEY, 609 Larrabee-st.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

A Word About Salaries of Town Officers.

What the Justices Said Last Year, and What They Have Done Now.

A Talk with the Brethren on the Subject.

They Shirk the Question.

About a year ago the voters of the Town of South Chicago, or at least a dozen of them, solemnly responded "aye" to a motion made by C. DeWolf, to vote to raise $25,000 to defray town expenses for the ensuing year. The voters, having voted that sum, and having elected Messrs. Cleary, Philips, O'Brien, and Schaffer to eat it up, went and got drunk.

THAT $25,000.

This sum of money was agreed upon at a meeting of the Board of Auditors, composed of the five Justices, Supervisor, and Clerk, held a few days before the election. These gentlemen calculated that about $5,000 would be required to pay the Assessor's salary and expenses; $3,500 for the Collector; $7,000 to pay outstanding town orders; $3,000 to cover percentage not collected; $600 for the Town Clerk; $150 for the Supervisor; $400 for the Justices and incidental expenses; and $4,450 to meet any contingencies, or, to make it an even figure, $25,000, instead of $20,550. The real reason for sticking in that $4,450 is now apparent. It was to give elbow-room for increasing the pay of these town officers.

WHAT THE PRESENT OFFICERS WANT.

The time is now rapidly approaching for the election of another Collector, Assessor, etc. The present incumbents want to be retained in office and possibly they will be, unless their opponents count the votes. But there is a chance of defeat. In that case, they want to get all the money they can before the going out. But to be sure of the funds, they want to get them before election, and keep the thing secret until it is over, knowing that what many consider an impudent robbery, would have a tendency to alienate votes. Since $5,000 was appropriated a year ago to pay the Collector's expenses some might think it a little avaricious to grab $10,000, and that it was time for some other good Irishman to have a chance.

YEARNING FOR PRIVACY.

For that reason, the action recently taken by the Board of Auditors of the town in giving Col. Cleary $10,000, and Assessor Philips $5,000, has been steadily denied by the individuals concerned, even after it had been mentioned in the newspapers. Last week when Col. Cleary, candidate for re-election on the ground of faithful discharge of the duties of his office, was asked by a reporter whether he was to get $10,000—whether the Town Board had voted it to him—he denied it, and Assessor Phillips was yesterday guilty of a similar untruth in regard to his own grab. To tell a fib to better his chances of election is not generally considered unjustifiable, but to be caught in it, is a very sad affair indeed.

THE LAW.

The only excuse for voting these sums is that the money was on hand to pay them with. Had there been more money, the Board would have paid more. If the town tax had been $100,000, Col. Cleary would have been allowed $40,000; had it been $1,000,000, he would have gotten about $400,000. There is a law which governs this subject, but Justices of the Peace are above the law in civil, as they are in criminal, matters.

The law provides that the Assessor shall have $5 a day; but the Justices of the Peace composing the Town Board, who are superior to the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and to the laws made in pursuance of it by the General Assembly, give the Assessor $5,000. That this money is taken illegally,—that it is stolen from the Town Treasury,—does not disturb the Justices of the Peace in the least; they are above the law. The law provides that the Collector shall have $1,500; the Justices gave him $10,000. That this is in violation of the Constitution and the laws made under it is a matter of no consequence to them.

THE TOWN CLERK

of South Chicago is an individual who cannot read English at all, and can speak it only with great difficulty, his acquaintance with it being principally confined to the profane part thereof. By law, he receives no per diem, but only fees for serving notices of election upon town officers, for filing papers required by law to be filed in his office, for posting up notices, and for copying by-laws. Since he has done none of these things, except, perhaps, to the amount of about $3, the sum of $1,497, which has been given him, is taken by these Justices of the Peace out of the Town Treasury and bestowed as a gratuity to a man who can render services neither to South Chicago nor the People's party, nor even to the smallest clique of ward politicians. Being a member of the Board, the Clerk voted on his own pay.

THE SUPERVISOR

of South Chicago is entitled by law to $1 for each day that he does town business. The most expert accountant cannot by any possibility make more than 366 days in a year; yet, as a matter of fact, the Supervisor was not busied more than fifteen, still the Justices of the Peace of South Chicago have voted him the sum of $2,500. This is a discrimination; an Irishman gets $2,500, a German only $1,500. The attention of the Germans of the South Town is called to the way in which they are defrauded of their rightful dues, and it is suggested to them whether it is advisable to support for re-election a person in whose favor such just discrimination is shown.

WHY?

This generosity of the Justices of the Peace is the more remarkable since they get only $1.50 a day for each day they meet. It is true that they meet ten times oftener than is necessary, still the sums which they receive bear no proportion to those which they have bestowed on O'Brien, Schaffer, and the rest of the batch. But Justices of the Peace, who are wise men in their generation, do not give away money after this fashion without an equivalent, and it is for them to explain just what they expect to receive in return for these princely donations. They have voted away illegally about $12,000. Now what do they get for doing it? In order to give these administrators of justice an opportunity of explaining their position, a reporter called upon them yesterday seriatim, and the following pleasant conversation ensued, wherein, with one exception, truth and falsehood are mingled in about equal parts, and the same bashfulness, the same shrinking from public scrutiny, the same unwillingness to let the people know what they had been doing and why they did it, were manifested by them as by the Collector and the Assessor:

JUSTICE J. C. HAINES,

a member of the South Town Board, was interviewed, as follows:

Reporter—Are you aware of the action of the Town Board relative to the fixing of the Collector's salary?

Justice Haines—Yes. There was a proposition at the last meeting to fix the amount at $10,000, but it was not definitely agreed upon. The next meeting, which is to be held Monday, will decide that point.

Reporter—Do you consider $10,000 too much for the amount of work done by Collector Cleary?

Justice Haines—I do not. He has to give very heavy bonds, which bind him for five years. He is responsible for every mistake made by his clerks. The West Side Collector, Mr. Morrison, had to pay, out of his own pocket, between $3,000 and $4,000 lost in that way. Besides, we propose to pay Col. Cleary in town bonds, which are 25 cents on the dollar below par. This would reduce the salary, taking $10,000 as the figure, to $7,500, not speaking of many other expenses, which would have the effect of reducing it still more. Now, Col. Cleary collected just twice as much as his predecessor, and $200,000 in advance of any Collector we ever had. He worked well; got even with the bankers; and, I think, deserves a handsome recognition of his services.

Reporter—But has not Col. Cleary the benefit of interest accruing from money deposited in bank?

Justice Haines—Not as I understand it. I believe it is understood that he will turn over the interest to the city. At all events we will decide the whole business at the meeting of next Monday.

Reporter—Will that meeting be open to the press?

Justice Haines—I think so.

JUSTICE BOYDEN.

Next came Justice Boyden:

Reporter—Is it true that Cleary received $10,000 from the Town-Board for his services?

Boyden—Yes; that was fixed two months ago.

Reporter—Do you think that a fair salary for him?

Boyden—Yes; in view of his responsibility, etc. He has to give $3,000,000 bonds, and, besides, that was paid him in lieu of the 2 per cent he is allowed by law, and upon his agreeing to relinquish whatever else he is entitled to. Then he has had to lose the discount on town orders, which are worth only about 80 cents on the dollar.

Reporter—Did he get $10,000 cash?

Boyden—No; town orders, I believe. He would have made between $6,000 and $7,000 out of the office; and, in my opinion, he is the poorest paid of the town officers.

Reporter—Which of them gets well paid?

Boyden—The Supervisor received $2,500, and did absolutely nothing for it beyond presiding at the town meetings. Not over fifteen were held during the year.

Reporter—How much was paid to Phillips, the Assessor?

Boyden—He got $5,000 for making the assessment, which is not too much.

Reporter—And the Town Clerk?

Boyden—He pocketed $1,500,—an enormous sum for what he did. He can neither read nor write, and engaged Rodbertus to keep the records for him. [The reporter learned from another official that Rodbertus did the work for $150.]

Reporter—How much of the $25,000 which the Board authorized to be raised for this year's expenses was collected?

Boyden—Between $6,000 and $8,000.

Reporter—The town must be in debt, then?

Boyden—Yes; about $15,000 in orders are outstanding.

Reporter—How much will be needed next year?

Boyden—Somewheres in the neighborhood of $40,000 will be needed to square up everything, redeem the orders, and pay expenses. Cleary has collected $312,000, and his predecessor took in only $90,000, and I think he earned what we paid him.

Reporter—What is your opinion of this township organization in Chicago.

Boyden—I think it is a fraud from beginning to end.

JUSTICE HINSDALE

was next interrogated on the same subject. He appeared to be quite astonished when the reporter asked him whether he was aware that Collector Cleary's salary had been fixed at $10,000.

"Who has been saying that?" said he. "Why, 'tis not true. I should never bring myself to vote for any such sum. Preposterous! Now that I think of it, there was, I think, a proposition to fix Col. Cleary's pay at $3,500, and even that I think extravagant. To my knowledge, the Board has not fixed the salary at all as yet. Probably we shall dispose of the business at the next meeting."

JUSTICE DAGGETT,

when questioned, said that he had not attended the town meetings, and, as a consequence, knew nothing about the matter.

JUSTICE D'WOLF

was too busily engaged in adjudicating a one-horse case to answer any questions. His valuable opinion is, therefore, lost to the public. John Schaffer, the South Town Clerk, could not be found, so the record was not inspected.

COL. CLEARY

stated yesterday afternoon to a TRIBUNE reporter that he had nothing to say as regarded the question of salary, except that he was entirely in the hands of the Town Board. He did not propose to go into the fixing of pay for himself, as he considered that it would be indelicate for a public officer to do so. He fully recognized, he said, the responsibility of his office, but was willing to abide by the verdict of public opinion. He expressed nothing relative to the probable amount of salary.

It will be seen that nearly all these people hate to own up. They dislike to admit, just before an election, that they have been engaged in such an operation as paying $10,000 for three months' work. As for this talk of paying in depreciated orders, it would sound better if they were not put in the hands of the man who holds the money which is to pay them. In the meanwhile the Clerk should have his record written up, so that it may be open to public inspection.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Annual Meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the Women's Society.

Report of Work During the Year---Election of Officers.

State of the Finances.

The annual meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was held yesterday morning in the First Methodist Church. The States included in the Branch—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin—were well represented, about fifty ladies being present. Mrs. Dr. Hamlin was elected to preside, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Mrs. Begg, of Plainfield.

AMENDING THE BY-LAWS.

The first business before the meeting was a proposed change in the by-laws, so as to give an assistant to each State Secretary. This business was interrupted by a motion to appoint a Committee on Nominations. Considerable discussion followed.

Mrs. Willing received permission to read her amendment to the fifth by-law, which was adopted, as follows:

"There shall be a Secretary and Assistant for each State, to be elected at the annual meeting. Any vacancy occurring can be filled at any quarterly meeting."

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

On motion, the State delegations were authorized to appoint two ladies each, to constitute a Nominating Committee.

The Nominating Committee was appointed as follows: Illinois, Mrs. Clendenning and Mrs. A. O. Shurr; Michigan, Mrs. Pilcher and Mrs. Robertson; Wisconsin, Mrs. Houser and Mrs. Marshall; Indiana, Mrs. Dr. Wood and Mrs. Bayliss.

The Committee then retired to make nominations for officers of the Branch, and delegates to the Executive Committee meeting in Philadelphia in May.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

While waiting the report of the Nominating Committee, the various reports of officers were called for.

Mrs. Willing, Corresponding Secretary, stated that if the number of auxiliary societies established had not been so large as hitherto, it was because the larger towns had been thoroughly worked up previously. The collections, however, had never been so large as this year, nor had the prospects ever been better.

Mrs. Hitt, State Secretary, then read the report of the Illinois Association, showing a highly prosperous condition of that portion of the Branch, and paying an eloquent tribute to the memory of two of the deceased members.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

Previous to adjourning, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Ladies' Temperance Association of Chicago have kindly invited the ladies of this meeting to be present at a mass-meeting; and

"WHEREAS, There is a pressure of business and but a short period of time allotted to the prosecution of the legitimate design of our presence in the city; and

"WHEREAS, Many of us at home are actively engaged in the temperance work, and feel exceedingly desirous of testifying, in some way, our appreciation of the earnest effort that the ladies of Chicago are putting forth for the accomplishment of the reform in which they are engaged; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the ladies representing the Northwestern Branch of the Womans' Foreign Missionary Society, now in session in this city, hereby acknowledge with deep regret the necessity that forbids their compliance with the kind invitation of the ladies of the Temperance Association.

"*Resolved*, That our heartfelt sympathies and prayers attend the efforts of the ladies of Chicago in their campaign against this giant evil in its stronghold.

"*Resolved*, That we will attend in a body, as many of us as may be able to do so, the mass-meeting on Monday afternoon, March 30.

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be printed in the city papers, and also a copy presented to the Womans' Temperence Association of Chicago."

The Convention then took a short recess, and at 2 o'clock was called to order by Mrs. Marcy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion, a Publication Committee was appointed by the Chair, as follows: Mrs. Dr. Hill, Mrs. Dr. Danforth, Mrs. J. F. Willing, and Mrs. Willard.

Mrs. Arthur Mitchell and Mrs. Tolman, of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Association, were introduced as fraternal delegates, and each made a short address.

REPORTS.

The Recording Secretary, Mrs. Willard, then read the report of the State Secretary of Indiana, showing the organization of twenty-one new societies. The work was progressing most favorably.

Miss Rulison, a well-known missionary worker, made the report for Michigan. The records showed the formation of 260 societies in the last four years, with a membership of 5,300; and the subscribers to the Woman's Fund were about half the number of members. The Association were preparing a number of young ladies for missionary work, and expected soon to have a medical student at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Moses Smith, President of the Board of Interior of the Congregational Church, said the Board had twenty missionaries in the field, mostly in India, and was doing a large and progressive work.

Delegates were then elected to represent the Branch at the meeting of the Baptist Board of Missions in the Second Baptist Church the second week in May. The following were elected: Mrs. Marcy, Mrs. Dr. Danforth, Mrs. David Keyt, and Mrs. William Wheeler.

Mrs. Marshall then presented the report of the Wisconsin Association. There were 59 societies, divided among three district organizations. The work was progressing quite satisfactorily, though Wisconsin, being so newly settled, was, itself, receiving contributions for missionary labors within its own boundaries. On the whole, however, the Society had created an increasing interest in missionary work.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of the Treasurer, Mrs. R. F. Queal, was read, showing receipts as follows:

Balance on hand, April 5, 1873	$1,702.07
Received from Illinois	5,303.65
Received from Michigan	3,520.86
Received from Indiana	2,964.72
Received from Wisconsin	1,157.81
Miscellaneous sources	503.80
	$15,360.91
Disbursements	11,130.75
Balance on hand	$4,230.16

Mrs. S. J. Rea, a missionary returned from Persia, made an eloquent address of about ten minutes.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers, according to the report of the Committee, as follows: President—Mrs. Bishop Hamlin. First Vice-President—Mrs. Marcy. Vice-Presidents—Illinois, Mrs. N. X. Nine, Mrs. E. P. Hall, Mrs. T. S. Underhill, Mrs. L. M. Curren, and Mrs. A. J. Brown; Indiana, Mrs. J. P. Early, Mrs. Mary Curtis, Mrs. Carrie Tousey, the Rev. Mrs. Nebeker, the Rev. Mrs. McCaskey, and Mrs. Belcher; Michigan, Mrs. H. R. Gardner, the Rev. Mrs. M. A. Daugherty, the Rev. Mrs. H. S. White, and Mrs. R. Brinton; Wisconsin, Mrs. A. L. Winters, Mrs. O. J. Ward, the Rev. Mrs. T. C. Willson, the Rev. Mrs. C. J. Coles, and Mrs. Emma Richardson. Board of Managers—The same as at present, with the addition of Mrs. Clendenning, Mrs. W. G. Powers, and Mrs. O. Hughs. Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Jennie F. Willing. State Secretaries—Illinois, Mrs. Hitt, Assistant, Mrs. Mary B. Willard; Indiana, Mrs. Seymour, Assistant, Miss Kate Sample; Michigan, Miss Sallie Rulison, Assistant, Mrs. L. C. York; Wisconsin, Mrs. Dr. Steele, Assistant, Mrs. Marshall. Recording Secretary—Mrs. V. J. Kent. Treasurer—Mrs. R. F. Queal. Delegates to the Executive Committee—Mrs. Willing, *ex officio*, Mrs. Queal, and Mrs. D. Steele; alternates, Mrs. Marcy and Mrs. Marshall.

A large part of the afternoon was then devoted to reports from various societies throughout Michigan and Indiana.

THE NEXT MEETING.

The hour growing late, the hearing of further reports was suspended, and, on motion, the Branch proceeded to the consideration of the place for the next annual meeting. Invitations were extended from Indianapolis, Detroit, and Milwaukee, and, after some little generous rivalry, the latter-named city was selected.

Reports were then received from Wisconsin, showing a good state of progress of the societies and auxiliary societies of that State.

It was announced that the public anniversary exercises of the Branch will take place at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the First Methodist Church.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, it was moved that the meeting adjourn until 7:30 o'clock, to admit of hearing the reports from Illinois, and the lecture of Mrs. Houser. The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

In the evening, Mrs. Houser delivered an interesting lecture upon India, where she has long been a missionary.

Local.

Paul Schoeppe is in Chicago, but where his father is nobody knows; but everybody knows that G. Pick, No. 233 Randolph street, sells China and glassware cheaper than any other house in the city.

Boots and Shoes.

Our readers should not fail to see the new styles in fine boots and shoes, now being shown by Harkins, No. 89 Clark street, opposite Court-House. They are certainly elegant, and anyone will buy who sees them.

PROF. SWING.

His Proposed Services at McCormick's Hall.

Meeting of the Gentlemen Interested in the Project.

Appointment of Committees to Raise Money, Etc.

The Petition Circulated.

An adjourned meeting of gentlemen "interested in the matter of having the Rev. David Swing conduct his Sabbath morning services in some central portion of the city," was held last evening in the parlor of the Palmer Hotel. The following

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS

were present: E. S. Peck, Amos T. Hall, W. W. Kimball, N. K. Fairbank, J. C. McClurg, J. McGregor Adams, Mr. Pence, Mr. Page, Mr. Milliken, P. C. Maynard, Alfred Cowles, Henry M. Smith, Dr. Foster, C. H. Thompson, J. E. Lockwood, Mr. Lynn, and Bryan Lathrop.

Mr. Amos T. Hall was called to the Chair, and Mr. Joseph E. Lockwood was elected Secretary of the meeting.

THE PETITION.

The petition, which had been previously circulated, was read by the Secretary, as follows:

"WHEREAS, We believe that the Rev. David Swing by delivering each Sabbath one sermon in some central portion of the city would immensely extend the sphere of his usefulness, and

"WHEREAS, We trust and believe that some amicable arrangement with a view to his so doing may be made with the members of the Ninth Presbyterian Church.

Now, in order to test the general feeling of those interested in the subject, we herewith subscribe our names, thereby expressing our desire that some such arrangement as above referred to should be made, and expressing our willingness to contribute toward any fund that may be found necessary to accomplish it.

"John Wentworth, W. W. Allport, H. F. Ames, J. V. LeMoyne, Marshall Field, H. A. Johnson, N. K. Fairbank, George L. Clarke, Amos T. Hall, Horace White, H. H. Taylor, N. B. Judd, H. S. Brown, Walter Wright, E. B. Sherman, C. M. Henderson, Leonard Swett, W. S. Henderson, P. V. Kellogg, Charles F. Munson, R. B. Bacon, Alfred Cowles, John M. Clark, Enos Ayers, John M. Durand, Edward S. Isham, H. W. Jackson, Franklin McVeagh, James B. Goodman, Ferd. W. Peck, V. F. C. Campbell, W. Sturges, Eugene S. Pike, Charles H. Reed, George M. Pullman, James S. Kendall, D. M. Kendall, D. M. Welch, Charles W. Magill, L. Z. Leiter, Joseph E. Lockwood, B. F. Allen, P. C. Maynard, W. W. Kimball, S. Buckingham, Henry M. Smith, L. B. Coit, A. C. McClurg.

THE REPORT.

Mr. Lockwood then read the following report, which was, on motion of Mr. N. K. Fairbank, adopted:

"WHEREAS, It has been largely recognized that the Rev. David Swing, while holding his Sabbath morning services in McVicker's Theatre, was exerting a very broad and beneficial influence in the community; and

"WHEREAS, A petition signed by a large number of our prominent citizens has been presented to Mr. Swing and the members of the Fourth Presbyterian Church expressing a desire that he should resume his Sabbath services in some central portion of the city; and

"WHEREAS, It is believed that the members of the said church, in response to such petition, will join in a movement to accomplish this end, on two conditions, viz:

"*First*—That the Sunday morning services shall be held in McCormick's Hall, corner of North Clark and Kinzie streets.

"*Second*—That a fund shall be raised to provide for a floating debt about $10,000, and

"WHEREAS, It is understood that neither the members of the said Fourth Presbyterian Church, nor the Rev. David Swing, will concur in any movement to hold such services at any place farther removed from the present place of worship than the said McCormick's Hall,

"Now, in order to gain the co-operation of the members of said church in aid of the proposed movement, we hereby signify our willingness to accede to such conditions, and, in order to comply with the terms of the latter condition, and in consideration of the transfer of Sabbath morning services to the said McCormick Hall, we hereby agree to pay, two days after demand of said church, the sums placed opposite our respective names."

It was stated by the Secretary that a large number of names could have been obtained had it been considered necessary. The number given was considered sufficient to indicate the popular feeling in favor of the movement.

RAISING THE MONEY.

On motion of Mr. N. K. Fairbank, a committee of five to raise the required $10,000 was appointed, as follows: Joseph E. Lockwood, Gen. J. D. Webster, N. K. Fairbank, Alfred Cowles, Leonard Swett.

The Chairman, on motion of Henry M. Smith, was added to the Committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The foregoing Committee was, on motion of Mr. Fairbank, empowered to act as an Executive Committee to confer with the Fourth Presbyterian Church relative to the proposed change; also, to call future meetings, and arrange such business as might come up for action.

GENERAL DISCUSSION.

Mr. Fairbank suggested that the gentlemen present proceed to raise the necessary $10,000.

Mr. Henry M. Smith thought that no time should be lost in raising that amount.

Mr. Fairbank remarked that until the sum was raised there was no use in approaching the Fourth Church.

Mr. E. B. Sherman thought that there should be a more definite announcement of the future policy of the new movement.

Gen. J. D. Webster would like to know what kind of relation the families of those connected with the Fourth Presbyterian Church would hold to the new movement.

Mr. Henry M. Smith supposed that until a new tabernacle of their own could be built, the congregation of the Fourth Church would hold their present relations to the movement. If there was a permanent movement, then the matter could be definitely arranged. As the matter stood, it was impossible to define the arrangement. If the money could be raised, they could proceed at once to business. He moved that the Committee be empowered to change the language of the report, if found necessary, which prevailed.

All the gentlemen present expressed themselves as being decidedly opposed to any movement which would tend to disturb the relations between Prof. Swing and his congregation, but as simply desiring to afford him an opportunity of extending his influence more widely.

On motion of Mr. Henry M. Smith, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

224 State—66 North Clark.

The old reliable retail boot and shoe house of Florsheim Bros., known to all Chicagoans, has removed to the elegant marble-front, No. 224 State, corner Quincy street. They have increased their stock largely since coming up-town. North-Siders will console themselves, as they still retain No. 66 North Clark street.

Millinery Opening.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, March 31 and April 1, I will display a choice variety of pattern hats and bonnets, also a fine assortment of novelties for the trade. W. H. Hagedon, Nos. 250 and 252 Wabash avenue.

Tribune Building.

Edson H. Goodrich, jeweler, has just removed from Twenty-second street to No. 90 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, where he will be glad to see his many friends.

LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

Closing-Out Sale!

AT

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Will be continued for one week longer

OF

G. MENDELSON'S

WELL-KNOWN STOCK,

Comprising many Novelties in Trimmings, Buttons, Ribbons, Ornaments, Worsted Embroideries; large line of Fans, plain and painted; Fancy Goods, White Goods, &c., &c.

These goods are all of superior quality, and cannot be obtained in any store in this city AT SUCH LOW FIGURES, as they must be closed out and sold at 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

G. MENDELSON,

34 East Washington-st., near State.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Offices in the Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.; building heated with steam, and has an elevator. Inquire of A. A. MUNGER, Room 8.

PARLOR BEDSTEADS.

DELIA AND I.

'Twas evening in May, and the soft zephyrs sighed
Through branches low bending above;
My Delia and I, as we wandered along,
And whispered of beauty and love.
"We'll make us a nest like the birdling's," I said,
"And never shall part any more."
"O, Yes," she replied, "and can furnish it nice
At THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED STORE."

"Fair creature, there's many a wealthier man
Would gladly have you for a bride;
But no one can love you more fondly than I,
My treasure, my beauty and pride!
Oh! had I a mansion, with carpets of gold,
And silver I'd cover the floor!"
But, smiling, she said, "You can purchase the best
At THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED STORE.

"I'll spread you a couch upon which to recline
When evening shall call us to rest,
Of the fleeciest down"—but she said with a sigh,
"The Empire Bed is the best."
"Then so shall it be, love; and tables inlaid,
And seats from some far distant shore."
"Oh, no," she exclaimed, "they have elegant chairs
At THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED STORE."

"But, Delia, alas, I must sadly confess
My means are but slender as yet;
To furnish a house in the style you demand
Would hopelessly plunge me in debt.
To ask you to share my poor lodgings and board
Is something that I should deplore."
She said, with a smile, "You may purchase on time
At THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED STORE.

"To-morrow, then, love, let us journey along
To that store on West Madison street,
('Tis number Three Hundred and Eighty and Three
Where lovers so happily meet.
How many fond souls might be severed for years
From those they so fondly adore,
Were it not for the system of payment they have
At THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED STORE.

We went. Happy day! can I ever forget
The pleasure that beamed in her face,
As she gazed at the marvels of beauty displayed
In THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED PLACE.
We furnished our nest in an elegant style;
Been married a twelvemonth or more,
And Delia is singing this song to her babe
Of THE EMPIRE PARLOR BED STORE.

N. B. Let every young lady who expects to be married, clip this out, hand it to her beau, and remember the number is still 383 West Madison-st.

DRY GOODS.

For Sale,

TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

J. H. DAVEY & CO.,

328 W. Madison-st.,

WILL OFFER, COMMENCING

MONDAY MORNING,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AT PRICES TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK AT ONCE.

This complete stock, comprising many choice FINE GOODS, must be disposed of before May 1st.

Look Out for Bargains!

J. H. DAVEY & CO.

LADIES' GOODS.

HALF PRICE!

R. H. McDowell & Co.,

234 WEST MADISON-ST.

Previous to removal, May 1, to 224 and 226 West Madison-st. (Everett House Block), we will offer our Entire Stock at HALF PRICE until closed out.

Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Calico Wrappers, Aprons, and Gents' Furnishing Goods; Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Dressing Sacques, Corset Covers, Kid Gloves, Hamburg Embroideries, Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, Ruchings, Ties, Collars, and Neckwear, Linen Towels, Table Linens and Napkins, Crashes and Prints, Gents' White Shirts and Hosiery.

Corsets.

Our $1.00 Corset for	50c.
Our 1.25 Corset for	75c.
Our 1.50 Corset for	$1.00
Our 2.00 Corset for	1.25
Our 2.50 Corset for	1.50
Our 3.00 Corset for	2.00
Our 4.00 Corset for	2.50
Our 5.00 Corset for	3.25

Every pair is warranted to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

As we are thronged afternoons, Ladies should come as early in the day as possible.

GERMAN OPERA.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, March 30, to THURSDAY, April 2, and SATURDAY MATINEE,

MASANIELLO,

By the LIEDERKRANZ.

HANS BALATKA, Conductor. Chorus of Seventy Members. Orchestra of Forty-five. New Costumes, New Scenery and Appointments. Popular Prices—$1.50 and $1.00 reserved, and $1.00 and 75 cts. admission. Librettos, 10c. Next week—JANE COOMBS in a series of her great characters.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

$2 A DOZ. For those beautifully finished BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHS AT 462 STATE-ST. Opposite Continental Hotel. DENSLOW, Artist. $2 A DOZ.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT ADELPHI.

LEONARD GROVER..........MANAGER

Week Commencing Monday, March 30.

Greatest Olio Bill Ever Offered in Chicago!

First appearance of the Great Gymnastic Wonders,

ZEGRINO! MOULTON!

AND

AJAX, THE DEFIANT!

In addition, special engagement with the very celebrated Athletes, the

WATSON BROTHERS

Who, with a record of years of the greatest American successes, will make their first appearance in Chicago.

HENRY S. PAGE

In his Great Post-Horn Galop.

M. O'REARDON, the famous "Tumbleronicon" Star. Continuation of the celebrated talented Beauties, the FOY SISTERS, Bertha and Ida.

Continuation of the engagement of the fascinating and popular Serio-Comic Vocalist, MISS FRANKIE.

The celebrated Beauty, PATTI ROSA, the most wonderful and skilled Lady Clog-Dancer in the world.

The very celebrated Premiere Artists, the REMMELSBERG SISTERS, Betty and Sophie.

The ever popular BILLY RICE. The very popular Ethiopian Song and Dance Artists, BOYD and SCOTT. The favorites, REYNOLDS BROS., and the popular LEON BROS., in the greatest Olio Bill of the age.

Concluding with the famous Ravel Tableaux Vivants,

THE BRIGANDS.

LAST EXTRA LADIES' NIGHT—Tuesday, March 31.

REGULAR LADIES' NIGHT—Thursday, April 2.

PRICES—Parquette and Circle, 50 c; Dress Circle, 35 c; Gallery, 15 c; Secured Orchestra Seats, 25c extra.

ADELPHI POPULAR MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. Admission to all parts of the Theatre, 25 cts.; Children, 15 cts. Matinee crowded with the elite of the city.

ADELPHI CARD—The wonderful gymnastic feats of Zegrino, Moulton, and Ajax are esteemed the artistic acme of the age. The Olio Bill may safely challenge the world. So many special act stars have perhaps never, in any theatre of either Continent, appeared in a single performance.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, MARCH 30,

And SATURDAY MATINEE,

MASANIELLO.

Grand Opera in 5 Acts,

By AUBER, performed by the

LIEDERKRANZ.

HANS BALATKA, Conductor.

With an immense cast. Chorus of Seventy. Orchestra of Forty-five.

NEW COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
NEW SCENERY.

POPULAR PRICES—Reserved Seats in Parquette, Dress Circle, and Balcony, $1.50; Admission, $1.00; Gallery, Reserved Seats, $1.00; Gallery, admission, 75 cents. Box Office open to-day.

Librettos in English and German (10 cents) to be had at the Box Office.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

First appearance of the celebrated Tenor Balladist,

MR. VERNON SIDNEY.

First time of the Oriental Burlesque, entitled

Blown Up Alive!

With new and beautiful Scenery, Costumes, Properties, and Mechanical Effects.

First Week of the Laughable Sketch,

THE RAILROAD JUNCTION.

BOBBY NEWCOMB in his Song and Dance,

WAITING FOR A WEST SIDE STAGE.

BILLY COURTWRIGHT IN

MY ONLY FRIEND.

New and Pleasing Ballads by FREDERICKS, SIDNEY, and KAYNE. New Comic Songs by ARLINGTON and COTTON. The first part to conclude with the descriptive finale,

The Black Brigade,

Including new and popular airs by the entire Company. COTTON and BIRDUE, the renowned Song and Dance Artists, have been engaged and will shortly appear.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL.

PEPPER'S GHOST.

WITH NEW, CURIOUS, AND

BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS!

Never before witnessed in America.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,

March 31, and April 1 and 2.

Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 25c extra. Tickets for sale at Cobb's Library and Box Office.

GLOBE THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF THE

Jee Bros. and Chrisde's

GREAT PANTOMIME TROUPE.

EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, Geo. L. Fox's latest Sensation,

Humpty Dumpty

ABROAD.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK of America's most Bewitching Songstress and Comedienne, Mrs. Jas. A.

OATES!

And her Comic Opera Company. First production in Chicago of the famous European Novelty (adapted from the French expressly for Mrs. Oates), entitled

MADAM ANGOT'S CHILD.

Clairette, a child of the Market..........MRS. OATES

Presented with Brilliant Costumes, New Scenic Effects, and Sparkling Music.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, MARCH 30,

Reappearance of John Dillon and Hooley's Comedy Company.

BENEFIT OF MR. RUSSELL SOGGS.

A great bill. First time this season of Bartley Campbell's beautiful Drama,

RISKS!

With New Scenery and a powerful Cast.

LOOK OUT!

THE LAST CHANCE TO SEE

Kahn's Anatomical Museum!

The most Wonderful Exhibition of this kind. Best collection of Anatomical Specimens on this Continent. The Museum has been visited by upward of 30,000 gentlemen during the last seven months.

Admission only 25 Cents.

Wanted—A Lady Reader,

Professional, or one ambitious to learn, to assist Prof. Bates, Elocutionist; or a lady Musician, to travel. Call Monday afternoon at Room 45, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FLOUR.

STATE MILLS.

FARNUM, FISHER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

75 and 77 South Market-st.

Our STATE MILLS EXTRA Flour, from PATENT PURIFIED MIDDLINGS, is what every family should have, who want sweet, moist bread, and a rich, handsome color. Delivered in quantities to suit to any part of the city free of cartage.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED.

A. S. ESMAY,

BEDDING & FEATHERS,

REMOVED TO

142 East Lake-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SMITH'S DENTAL ROOMS,

145 Clark-st., cor. of Madison,

Will, for one week longer, insert Best Gum Teeth, $8; Best Plate, $4. Teeth extracted without pain for all who bring their own Gas. Rooms elegantly decorated.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

68 & 70 Wabash-av.

DRY GOODS.

REGULAR SALE TUESDAY, March 31, at 9½ a. m.

Dress Goods, Alpacas, Poplins, Worsteds, Prints, Ginghams, &c.

White Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Laces, Embroideries, Ruffings, Damasks, &c.

Piece Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c.

Hosiery, Notions, Parasols, &c.

Also a line of Gold and Silver-Plated Goods, Chains, Charms, Studs, Sets, Bracelets, Rings, &c.

200 Rolls Ingrain Carpets at 11 o'clock.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

OPEN & TOP BUGGIES,

Democrats and Express Wagons, and Harness,

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 31, AT 10 A. M.

A large variety of work will be offered, and buyers are reminded that prices range much lower now than when Spring is fairly open.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS

Will be offered at the Auction Sale of

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

TO BE MADE BY

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

68 & 70 WABASH-AV.,

On WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 9½ a. m. A fine line of Utica-made goods, together with other first-class work, will be offered.

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, April 2, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Elegant Parlor Suits, of every grade,
Marble and Wood-top Chamber Sets,
Marble and Wood-top Centre Tables,
Black Walnut Wardrobes,
Marble-top Sideboards,
Sofas, Lounges, Hair and Husk Mattresses,
Black Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus,
Bed Springs, Rockers, Chairs,
Parlor and Office Desks, Show Cases,
Mirrors, Easy Chairs, Whatnots, &c., &c.
At 11 o'clock—Buggies and Harness.

G. P. GORE & CO.

CLOTHING, WOOLENS,

Cloths, Piece Goods, &c.,

THURSDAY, April 2, at 9:30 A. M.

Also, a line of Dry Goods, Notions, White Goods, Edgings, Insertions, &c.

Silver-plated Ware, Hardware, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Bows, Scarfs, &c.

Ingrain and Venetian Carpets.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

NO. 108 MADISON-ST.,

(Between Dearborn and Clark.)

ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

ONE FINE RESIDENCE LOT, fronting Normal School Park and Sixty-ninth-st., being Lot 2 in Block 5, 50 by 145 feet deep.

TWO LOTS, 1 and 2, Block 7, 400 feet front, on Webster-av., corner Sixty-ninth-st.

MONDAY MORNING, March 30, at 11 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, 108 East Madison-st. Terms at sale.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Entire Furniture

OF THE

ELDREDGE HOUSE,

Corner of Washington and Halsted-sts., at auction, MONDAY, March 30, at 9½ o'clock, on the premises. We shall sell, by order of the mortgagee, the entire Furniture of the Eldredge House; the contents 52 rooms, Parlors, Dining-room, and Office; extra Beds, Bedding, Table and Bed Linen, Crockery, Glass, and Plated Ware; in fact, everything in the house.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Carpets, in quantities to suit and roll,
Oil Floor Cloths, in the roll,
Crockery, in open lots and package,
Toilet Sets and French Ware,
Other Merchandise,

WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Room, 108 East Madison-st.

20 BUGGIES & PHAETONS,

All warranted first-class work.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

At Butters' Auction Room, 108 East Madison-st.

A DESIRABLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

At Butters' Auction Room, 108 East Madison-st., THURSDAY, April 2, at 9½ o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

On SATURDAY, at 9½ o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

By WILLIS, LONG & CO.

CONSTABLE SALE

At auction, MONDAY, March 30, at 10 o'clock, at our rooms, 196 and 197 Randolph-st. The contents of ten rooms, Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, etc.

WILLIS, LONG & CO.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY SALE

AT AUCTION,

April 1, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms, 196 and 197 Randolph-st., large assortment of New and Second-hand

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, etc.

WILLIS, LONG & CO.

CONSTABLE SALE

OF ONE FINE

PIANOFORTE

On THURSDAY, APRIL 2, at 11 o'clock at our Rooms, 196 and 197 Randolph-st. WILLIS, LONG & CO.

By N. P. HARRISON.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF

English Chromos, Engravings, Bibles,

ALBUMS, BOOKS, &c.,

At 297 South Clark-st., commencing TUESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock, continuing until the entire lot is sold. The stock is magnificent, containing the most complete and elegant stock of Fine Chromos to be found in the city. Very many fine Catholic publications in books and Bibles will be offered.

N. P. HARRISON, Auctioneer.

OPENING SALE OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

At 294 and 296 East Harrison-st., shall offer to the trade a large and fine assortment of seasonable goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Clothing, Linens, full lines Hosiery, Hdkfs. and Towels, Pocket Books, Suspenders; line Children's Shoes, 30,000 Paper Collars, 600 doz. Fancy Soaps, Undershirts and Drawers, White Shirts, Fancy Shirts, Shawls, Cutlery and Plated Ware, and a large and varied assortment of sundry goods.

N. P. HARRISON, Auctioneer.
294 and 296 East Madison-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,

41 South Canal-st.

Furniture and Carpets at Auction, at private residence, 462 West Jackson-st., Monday, March 30, at 10 a. m., 1 Piano, 1 Parlor Suite, Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Comodes, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, Plated-Ware, Crockery, etc.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

And General Merchandise at our Salesroom, 41 South Canal-st., Wednesday, April 1, at 10 a. m.:

One elegant rosewood-case Piano, nearly new, round corner, carved legs, F. Bauer & Co., New York, makers. Parlor Suits, marble-top Chamber Suits, carved-top B. W. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Comodes, Centre and Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Mattresses, Beds, Brussels and Woolen Carpets, Stoves and Ranges, Show-Cases, and General Merchandise.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
41 South Canal-st.

By T. E. STACY.

Sheriff's Sale,

At Burlington Warehouse, cor. State and Sixteenth-sts.,

MONDAY, March 30, 11 a. m.,

20 barrels of whisky, 5 barrels of rum, 5 do brandy, 1 do gin. These goods have been in store nearly two years, and are of fine quality.

3 horses, 3 buggies, 1 wagon, harness, etc., etc.

T. E. STACY, Deputy Sheriff.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

IMPORTANT ART SALE

OF

150 HIGH-CLASS MODERN

OIL PAINTINGS,

By distinguished American and foreign artists. From the NEW YORK ARTISTS' SALESROOM AND ART GALLERY, commencing on TUESDAY AFTERNOON MARCH 31, AT 2½ O'CLOCK, AND CONTINUING WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, AT 10 O'CLOCK AND AFTERNOON AT 2½ O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, 84 and 86 Randolph-st. This is the finest collection of HIGH-CLASS oil paintings that has been offered in this city for many years. Among the eminent artists represented in this collection may be noted the following distinguished names: A. Melrose, New York; W. A. C. Frerichs, New York; H. Ross, New York; M. Gardi, Rome; M. Sands, New York; P. Rosenburg, Dusseldorf; C. Huck, Brussels; T. Parker, London; George Ettrick, London, and many others of equal note in art circles. The whole collection will be arranged and on exhibition on Monday and Tuesday previous to sale, and the public are cordially invited to examine them. Catalogues now ready and will be furnished to visitors.

ELLISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

No. 64 Eighteenth-st.,

Near Michigan-av., entire contents of House (family going to Europe),

Tuesday Morning, March 31, at 10 o'clock,

We will sell the Entire Furniture and Contents of Dwelling House, No. 64 Eighteenth-st.

Parlor Furniture, Brussels, Carpets, Plate Mirrors, Easy Chairs, &c.

Chamber Furniture, Beds and Bedding.

Dining-Room Furniture, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday Morning, April 1, at 9½ o'clock,

At our Store, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

Our Regular Weekly Sale of Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

We will sell ENTIRE STOCK of a FIRST-CLASS RETAIL DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

OUR REGULAR FRIDAY'S SALE,

Friday Morning, April 3, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

When we will show an immense stock of NEW and SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

New and Second-hand Parlor Sets, B. W. Chamber Sets in great variety, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, large lot of new and second-hand Carpets, Plated Ware, Glassware, Crockery, Clocks, Chromos, &c., &c.; General Merchandise, &c., &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By HODGES & CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Marble Front Auction Rooms, 638 West Lake-st.

Regular Auction Sales

Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7 p.m. Also Tuesday real estate sale at 8 p. m. Special attention given to outside sales. Returns made on the same day of sale, before leaving the residence. Consignments solicited. Liberal advancements made on stocks of merchandise.

R. H. MORRISON, Auctioneer.

147 Western-av.,

Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

Monday Morning, March 30, at 10 a. m.,

We will sell the ENTIRE CONTENTS, consisting of one fine marble-top Chamber Set, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, two fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, one elegant Bed Sofa, Easy Chairs, etc., Walnut Dining Furniture, one first-class P. P. Stewart Cook and Parlor Stove, China, Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Tinware, Cutlery, etc. Also Laundry articles. The Goods are nearly new; in use a short time. Sale positive and without reserve.

R. H. MORRISON, Auctioneer.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS,

Auction and Commission House, 63 South Canal-st.

This week, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at auction, a large line of new and second-hand Furniture and Housekeeping Goods of all kinds, including Fine Chamber and Parlor Suits, Carpets, Bedding, Cooking Stoves. Also Office Furniture and Miscellaneous Goods. At private sale other days at auction prices, to close out our large stock of consignments before removal.

FURNITURE, &c.

GEO. GILBERT,

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Manufacturer and Dealer in Fine and Medium

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We are prepared to show our friends and the public the largest, most fashionable, and complete stock of FINE and MEDIUM

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Of our own and foreign make, to be found west of New York, and are determined to sell at such low prices that will command the attention of every buyer that wants

GOOD RELIABLE GOODS.

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GEO. GILBERT,

267 & 269 Wabash-av.

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Keep on hand the largest assortment in the city of New and Second-hand Goods—Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Office Desks, Counters, Ale Boxes, Shelving, and Showcases, bought and sold.

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GRAND OPPORTUNITY

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PAPER HANGINGS

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NOW SELLING AT

WHOLESALE PRICES,

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HERE, BOYS, I'VE FOUND IT!

The place to buy the choice property in WASHINGTON HEIGHTS and MORGAN PARK is at Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st. Three 5-acre Blocks at wholesale [illegible]. One-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 7 per cent interest. Sure to yield 100 per cent profit within a year. Also choice Residence Lots, high ridge and [illegible] from $8 to $14 per foot; all near Depots, [illegible] Churches, and other improvements. [illegible] and $10 per month, with interest at 7 per [illegible] cost anything to ride out and see this property. [illegible] leave C., R. I. & P. R. R. every week day [illegible] to go, call at our office at 10 a. m. or [illegible] with us to see the property.

B. F. CLARKE & CO.,

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A business corner, 4-story and basement [illegible] good location and constantly improving, [illegible] able investment. Entire building [illegible] offices. Will pay an interest on investment [illegible] 10 per cent. Apply to [illegible] BALDWIN, [illegible] West [illegible]